

XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1897.—THREE PARTS: 34 PAGES.

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—  
4 NIGHTS ONLY. COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10. MATINEE ON SATURDAY.  
Messrs. Al. Hayman & Co. have the honor to present

MODJESKA

And a Thoroughly Efficient Company.

WEDNESDAY  
and FRIDAY  
EVENINGS.....

THURSDAY EVENING

and SATURDAY MATINEE...

SATURDAY  
NIGHT.....

Modjeska as Lady Macbeth. Mr. Haworth as Macbeth.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale THURSDAY, Feb. 4.

O. M. WOOD, Lessee.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Assisted by the

STERE ACTOR, MR.

Jose Haworth,

Cal State Library

MA DA.

Schiller's Immortal

MARY STUART.

MACBETH.

Modjeska as Lady Macbeth. Mr. Haworth as Macbeth.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale THURSDAY, Feb. 4.

BURBANK THEATER—

A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

EXTRA!

On account of hundreds being turned away at the Saturday Matinee, there will be given

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

MATINEE AT 2 P.M., AND IN THE EVENING.

PRICES.

GALLERY.....10c

BALCONY.....25c

DRESS

CIRCLE.....25c

ORCHESTRA 50c

Seats now on sale.

Box Office Open—

9:30 a. m. to

9:30 p. m.

Telephone Main 1270.

Week Beginning Monday, Feb. 1,

ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER'S

Great Play,

MR.

BARNES

OF

NEW

YORK.

The Duel on the Beach at Ajaccio.

The Dilemma at R.R. Station.

The Gardens of the Casino, at Monte Carlo.

The Corsican Home at Bocognano.

The Home of the Vendetta.

SEE

The Duel on the Beach at Ajaccio.

The Dilemma at R.R. Station.

The Gardens of the Casino, at Monte Carlo.

The Corsican Home at Bocognano.

The Home of the Vendetta.

ORPHEUM—Los Angeles, in conjunction with ORPHEUM, San Francisco. Adults 25 cents, any seat. Children 10 cents, any seat. Week commencing MONDAY, FEB. 1—The PITH OF COMEDY, BURLESQUE and SPECIALTY.

LIEUT. NOBLE,

Hallen and Fuller—Mr. Chas. Wayne—

Hayes, Lytton and Hayes,

The Two Bostons—Miss Anna Caldwell.

Ara, Zebra and Vora, The NONPAREIL TRIO.

Performance every evening including Sunday. Prices 10c, 25c and 50c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1467.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

Last Week, Last Chance.

MONDAY—

Doctors and Nurses' Day,

Jonathan Club Night.

TUESDAY—

Merchants' Day,

New England Day,

Cake-walk of 20 Couples.

WEDNESDAY—

French Day.

THURSDAY—

Wrestling Matches.

Spanish-American Day.

Colored Baby Show in Afternoon.

FRIDAY—

Thorus of 40 Voices.

LABOR DAY.

ORPHANS' HOME DAY.

Grand Finale.

MARVELOUS ANIMATOSCOPE, NEW SCENES, BICYCLE RACES.

Doors open from 2 to 5; 7 to 10 p.m. ADMISSION 25c. Children 10c.

WILLARD BUILDING—338 and 330 S. Spring Street.

SEVENTH ANNUAL

Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show

By the L. A. C. Poultry Association.

Opens Tuesday Evening, February 2, and closes Saturday Evening, February 6, 1897. The Greatest Collection of Thoroughbred Poultry, Pigeons and Pet Stock Every Shown in Southern California.

Admission—25 cents; Children, 10 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS—

PHOTOGRAPHS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES—

CARBONS.

“Every Picture a Work of Art.”

Children's Pictures.

In Combination Panels and characteristic attitudes.

Awarded twelve medals, including the highest (two gold) medals offered on photographs any time or any place during the World's Fair by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers.



2204 S. SPRING ST.

Opp Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck

ELSINORE

THE PEARL OF WINTER RESORTS—A Combination of

LAKE, MOUNTAIN AND

CANYON SCENERY

The Lake View Hotel has the Finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud

Baths to be found in California. Elevation, 1,300 feet.

C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

SPRINGS.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS

and floral designs. R. F. COLLINS

286 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 113. Flowers packed for shipping

STATE SOLONS

Saturday Session of the Assembly.

Mead and Dibble Have a Little Forensic Tilt.

State Printer Johnson Wields the Official Ax.

More Than Two Hundred Employees Discharged—Melick Wants to Amend the Libel Law—What Constitutes a Newspaper.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—[Special Dispatch.] The first Saturday session of the Legislature this year was held by the Assembly today and was devoted to the first and second reading of bills. The Senate adjourned from Friday to Monday.

The Committee on Contested Elections reported in the Ventura contest of Bennett vs. Toland in favor of Toland, the sitting member.

Mead of Los Angeles, and Dibble of San Francisco, had a little tilt over the latter's effort to postpone action on Mead's bill providing for the granting and sale of street-railroad franchises. Mead said his bill, which was a special order for today, had been postponed for a week by repeated requests from Dibble, and he wanted it taken up. Dibble insisted that he was acting only at the request of the Mayor and Council of the great city of San Francisco, who desired to amend the bill, and read telegrams to that effect. The bill went over until Monday, but Mead gave notice that there should be no more delay.

Sanford introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 for legislative printing for the present session. This is intended to furnish the Democrats with an excuse for voting against the \$75,000 appropriation forced by the State Printing Office on the Republicans.

JOHNSON WIELDS THE AX.

Friday was devoted to decapitation in the office of Public Printer Johnson, and this morning something over 230 heads were respectfully lying in the basket. Of this number, eighty-seven represented the weight of the ax as it whirled through the bindery department, and in consequence that number of patronage employees, nearly all of whom are young girls, middle-aged widows and maidens of uncertain age, will be obliged to seek positions where political influence is as nothing in comparison to ability to earn a fair day's wage for an honest day of labor. But twenty of the original 107 employees were retained in the bindery. An old employee informed the Times correspondent that it will now be in order to reemploy some of the old competent bindery hands who were laid off to make room for friends of Senators and Assemblymen until such time as their political debts were liquidated. Just how much the force will be increased when active work begins Tuesday morning remains to be seen, but the impression prevails that Printer Johnson will not countenance further padding of the patronage pay roll, and that from now on only capable hands will be given employment.

Last session the patronage pay roll was glutted until the last weeks of the session, as the ghost of investigation was not stalking through the legislative halls.

MELICK'S LIBEL LAW.

Next Monday Mr. Melick will introduce a new libel law reading as follows: "Every person aggrieved by a publication in a newspaper or other periodical publication, before bringing suit for libel thereon, shall by himself or his attorney, make a written demand upon the publisher of the same for a retraction, specifying in such demand the statements complained of. If within three days after such demand a full and fair retraction, with equal prominence as the alleged libel, is published in said newspaper, or in case of a weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, in the next issue of said newspaper, the defendant in such action, in case of suit, may introduce evidence of such retraction, and that the alleged libel was published in good faith, without actual malice; and unless plaintiff prove actual malice or want of good faith, or failure to retract after a written demand, he shall recover as damages only such loss or injury as he shall specially allege and prove."

This is similar to the libel law in Massachusetts. At the National Editorial Convention at St. Augustine, Fla., in January, 1896, this provision was selected out of all the libel laws of the various States, as being the best for the protection of honest newspapers and the general public, now in force.

Mr. Melick will also introduce a bill defining a newspaper, the most important feature of which is a provision that it must have been in existence at least a year.

RETRENCHMENT PROMISES.

It Looks As Though They Were not Being Kept.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—[Special Dispatch.] The pledge of retrenchment made by the Republicans in caucus at the opening of the session, bids fair not to be kept unless the ax is applied at once. Not content with the scandal over the temporary roll, Dr. Foreman

A NOTE OF WARNING.



France to Brother Jonathan: "See here, Jonathan! You'd better look sharp; that fellow stole the Suez Canal from me, and he'll have your big ditch, too, if you don't watch him."

Amending section 737 of the Political Code providing for the salaries of officers of the Superior Courts of a number of counties, including San Francisco, intended to affect only Del Norte county; to pay the claim of James V. Hicks; to establish a board of examiners for the California State Therapeutic Society and College; amending the Civil Code relating to the measure of indemnity in a fire-insurance policy; to provide that county and municipal treasurers may deposit county and municipal funds in their charge in savings or commercial banks.

On motion of North of Alameda, the second-reading file was taken up. Recess was postponed for an hour to finish the reading of the file. Adjourned till Monday.

Landborough's Defense.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—Assemblyman L. M. Landborough's attorneys have conceived a daring defense for their client, and to free him from prosecution on indictments recently returned against him by the grand jury on charges of forgery and of felony in raising jurors' fees while Deputy County Clerk, they will attempt to show the grand jury to have been illegal. Judge Hart filed Monday, February 8, as the time for arguing the motion to get the grand jury indictments set aside.

THEY FIRED THEIR GUNS.

CALIFORNIA BOYS IN TROUBLE AT HARVARD.

Fined Fifteen Dollars Each for Discharging Firearms During the Mid-year Celebration—Warrants Out for Twenty-five More.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] BOSTON, Jan. 30.—[Special Dispatch.] Two California students at Harvard, prominent in athletic and society circles, were arraigned in court today and fined \$15 each for using firearms within the limits of the city of Cambridge. Three other students were also arraigned, but their cases were continued. Summons will be served upon twenty-five other students for the same offense.

This is the climax to one of the biggest sensations of the season at Harvard. The California men are Stanley Hollister of Santa Barbara, and Charles Caldwell Bull of Belmont. The other men in court were Ralph Wilson, Charles Weiner and Henry C. Dennison. A large number of summonses, fully twenty-five, are still to be served, and consternation reigns among the students who on Tuesday, at midnight, discharged firearms in celebration of the mid-year examinations, when half of a year at college was completed.

Residents in the vicinity of Harvard Square were terrified by the explosion of firearms and small cannon in the square, and from rooms in different dormitories. Two policemen had narrow escapes, as the firearms were loaded with ball instead of being blank. The cornice of one of the new buildings was riddled with bullet holes, and a residence across the street was perforated with holes. There is great excitement over the case.

MURDERER INKS HANGED.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), Jan. 30.—A special to the News from Oregon, Mo., says James B. Inks, murderer of John Patterson, was hanged this morning. He mounted the scaffold without a tremor. The crime for which Inks was hanged was committed in 1895.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The City—Pages 10, 11, 12, 27, 29, 30. Garbage gabfest....Finance Committee approves bills reluctantly....Chew Wing Gow's bond rejected....Drug store held up....The peace of Santa Monica disturbed....Chinese court raided by police....Crowds at the Home Products....New trial granted in the Parkhurst case by Judge Smith....New freight rates on oranges....Consumptive attempts suicide....Old soldier has a narrow escape.

Southern California—Page 33.

Gov. Budd at San Diego....Deaths at the Soldiers' Home....Lamanda Park murder still a mystery....Redlands eloper wants to come home....Miners' convention at Ferris....Child scalded fatally in San Bernardino....Santa Barbara farmers demand reform.

Pacific Coast—Page 31.

Saturday session of the Assembly....State Printer Johnson wields the ax....Proposed amendment of the newspaper libel law....Valentine withdraws his Tennessee Exposition Bill....Chinese New Year in San Francisco celebrated without fireworks....Insurance Commissioner Higgins after the secret-insurance orders....An exciting day in the Utah Senatorial contest.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Maj. McKinley entertains many callers....Strong pressure brought to bear upon him to appoint a New York man to a place in the Cabinet....Charles C. Dawes of Illinois to be Comptroller of Currency....James E. Wilson of Iowa visits the President-elect....Admiral Walker returned to Washington....Dan Stuart's plans for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight....Sam Kelly and Jim Barry fight a twenty-round draw....Free distribution of seeds inveighed against in the lower house of Congress.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

London gossip....Chamberlain's remarks on the South African situation create much comment....European experts studying the bubonic plague....W. W. Astor's handsome contribution to the Indian famine fund....Severe weather in Germany....How the Kaiser celebrated his birthday....William's hatred for Socialists.

Financial and Commercial—Page 32.

May wheat again on the up grade....Chamberlain's speech depresses the London stock market....Expectational strength and activity of the New York stock market....A review of the week's transactions in Wall street....New York weekly bank statement....Enormous excess of reserve fund.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—For Southern California: Cloudy Sunday; fresh southeasterly winds.

HIS BUSY DAY

Maj. McKinley Has Many Callers.

East and West About Equally Represented.

Gen. Woodford Strongly Urged for a Cabinet Position.

New York's Representative in the Cabinet not Yet Decided Upon. Wilson of Iowa Gets Home Feeling Happy.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] CANTON (O.) Jan. 30.—[Special Dispatch.] Maj. McKinley had callers from breakfast time till bed-time today. They came from all parts of the country, and the far West and the extreme East were about equally represented. Senator Brown of Utah and ex-Senator Sanders of Montana, called in the morning, and Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff of New York lunched with the President-elect. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff before his departure for the East at 4 o'clock had a long talk with Maj. McKinley about the political situation in New York.

"I came to Canton with Mrs. Woodruff to pay my respects to Maj. McKinley," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "and there was some discussion of the Cabinet and the choice of a New York man for it. I urged the desirability of having a State so important as New York represented in the Cabinet, and I do not think the President-elect will complete his official family without including a New York Republican."

"Did you suggest the appointment of a particular Republican?" was asked.

"I said that as Brooklyn men seemed to be a good deal under discussion, that I hoped one would be chosen, and that if the choice fell upon a Brooklyn Republican I could think of no more worthy, capable and desirable person than my friend and neighbor, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford."

"Is there any opposition to Gen. Woodford on the part of Brooklyn Republicans?"

"I think not. I do not believe any one there has anything to say against Gen. Woodford. Some of the Republicans were here the other day and suggested the appointment of Representative F. H. Wilson as Secretary of the Navy, but I am informed that they did not utter a word directly or indirectly of an unfriendly nature to Gen. Woodford. I do not see why any Republican should be opposed to him. He is a clean, strong man, and has made war upon any one."

The problem of selecting a Cabinet officer for New York is no nearer solution than it was ten days ago. It seems pretty clearly determined, however, that the State will be represented in the Cabinet, but whether the President-elect will choose one of the men whose names have been mentioned in connection with a Cabinet appointment, or whether he will select a man who has not been thought of in connection with the Cabinet, remains to be seen. Col. J. J. McCook, who was here a night or two ago, may become a possibility later on, but is not considered one now. The President-elect plainly prefers to choose a man who has been identified with public life if he can find one who will be acceptable to both wings of the party.

Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, said today, in speaking of the political outlook in his State: "I think Utah will become a Republican State. I do not mean by that that the people are ready to desert the silver standard, but I do mean that they have had enough of Bryanism."

"Do not free silver and Bryanism mean the same thing?" was asked.

"By no means," was the answer. "Bryanism means to us war against property; the arraignment of class against class, and an assault against the judiciary. Our people see and feel that now. It was not so clear to them before the election, and so I predict that they will return to the Republican party which, in Utah, as everywhere else under the Stars and Stripes, stands for what is honest and just and elevating, and for absolute loyalty to law."

The rumor that Gen. Goff has sent a letter to Maj. McKinley stating that he cannot accept a place in his Cabinet, lacks confirmation. No such letter has been received by Maj. McKinley, and Judge Goff is understood to have the matter under advisement. If he finds that he cannot go into the Cabinet, a wide field for speculation will at once be opened up, and the Cabinet guessers will be at a loss to suggest another Southern man who will be in all ways available for appointment.

Charles C. Dawes of Illinois has not been selected for the position of Comptroller of the Currency. No promises in respect to this place have been made, but the chances are that if Mr. Dawes really desires the appointment he will get it.

James E. Wilson of Iowa, who spent last evening with Maj. McKinley, and who will, in all probability be appointed Secretary of Agriculture, made a strong and pleasant impression upon those











**WANTED—**

**WANTED**—UNFURNISHED rooms, bath, porch, near 11th and Broadway, rent \$10.00 per month, better than 5th. Address N. Box 11, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG MEN, SUNNY room, between First and Fourth sts., flow or add Broadway; private family preferred. Address N. Box 22, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, on most convenient conveniences, for a family; state price. Address N. Box 50, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, close in; must be cheap; no furniture. Address M. Box 22, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—SMALL, FURNISHED ROOM, ready out all day; close in. 45 a month. Address N. Box 22, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping. Address N. Box 76, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—  
*Agents and Solicitors*

**WANTED**—AGENTS FOR OUR REVOLVING panorama; finest slot machine on the market; 25¢ stamps; send 5¢ for circulars for money-making outfit; via: 1. circulars on the "How to Make an Art." and list of our "pieces of the 'Wude in Art.'" and 2. circulars on the "Wude in Art." and 3. illustrated booklet on "How to Make an Art Album." Two hats for 5¢. Tallors, show made new. 5¢ out for 50¢ in stamps. **UNIVERSAL NOVEL**. N. Box 20, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN for county for out celebrated and fully guaranteed made-to-order clothing; prices lower than even the lowest; no stock; unlimited advertising matter furnished free of charge for spring season for unoccupied territory; those who made new. 5¢ out for 50¢ in stamps. **UNIVERSAL NOVEL**. N. Box 20, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

**WANTED**—BY STRAUSS BROS., America's largest Tailors, show made new. 5¢ out for 50¢ in stamps. **UNIVERSAL NOVEL**. N. Box 20, TIMES OFFICE. **M**

WANTED - AGENTS FOR EXCLUSIVE  
control of unoccupied territory to introduce  
our \$1 and \$2 snap-shot cartridges.

ters on the market, our agents make 30  
terms and samples address AIGEN, 1014  
SON, C.O. X-18, La Crosse, Wis.

**WANTED - GASLIGHT IN EVERY HOUSE**  
This light will outlast candles, oil  
lamps; no chimneys; safe; economical; out-  
put free to active workers. STANDARD  
Lamp Co., 1014 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

**WANTED - AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY**  
of California and Arizona for patented ar-  
resting device for all kinds of criminals.  
Steady worker. Apply to H. KIRCHHOFF,  
1127 O St., Sacramento, Cal.

**FOR SALE -**  
City Lots and Land.

**1000-FOOT SALE - CORNER LOT**  
1000-foot lot on 14th st., a little west of Fair-  
banks, all block from 2 electric lines, price  
\$1500. If you want it, \$1000 if you want it.  
223 W. Second.

**1000-FOOT SALE - A VERY FINE CORNER**  
lot just a little this side of Westlake Park  
surrounded by elegant homes; price \$1500  
if you want it, but few buyers here.

**CORNER LOT - \$1500 -**  
**NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

**1000-FOOT SALE - A BEAUTIFUL LOT**  
on 12th st., west of Fairbanks, a fine, new-  
ly improved and sidewalked and all paid for; also  
a very fine lot on 14th st., west of Fairbanks.  
In the way of a cheap 3-room house; price  
only \$1500. This is a bargain. **NOLAN &  
SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

**1000-FOOT SALE - CORNER LOT**  
Main st., 11x15x100; price \$8500. This is a bar-  
gain. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

**1000-FOOT SALE - BUSINESS LOT**  
on 12th st., close in, 75x100; price only \$1500.  
If you want it, \$1000 if you want it.

**1000-FOOT SALE - GOOD 6-FOOT LOT**  
on 12th st., close in, 75x100; price only \$1500.  
If you want it, \$1000 if you want it. Burlington  
ave., 3700. **NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

**1000-FOOT SALE - A NICE LOT**  
close to 12th st., a little east of Main; price  
only \$1500; this is a great sacrifice. **NOLAN &  
SMITH, 223 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT ON**  
**12th and N. Pearl, electric line, 52x140, street**  
**graded, sewer and sidewalk and laid out**  
**for price for a few days, only \$675. NO-**  
**BID.**  
**\$400—FOR SALE—VERY FINE CORNER**  
**lot, with street all graded and sewer and**  
**sidewalk improvements. Located a little west of Pearl and between**  
**15th and 16th. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W.**  
**4th.**

**ALL BARGAINS.**

**\$3000—Lot 62x150, on Bunkerhill, running**  
**through to Hope st., having 130 feet front**  
**on Bunkerhill and 150 feet on Hope st.,**  
**which will rent for \$25 each.**

**\$1500—5 lots in the Burton tract, on corner**  
**22nd and Burton sts., only \$300 each, easy**  
**terms if desired.**

**\$1250—Lot 52x175, on N. Pearl, close to**  
**Terminal st., and a 4-room house and barn**  
**thrown in; terms to suit.**

**\$800—Lot on west side Blaine ave., be-**  
**tween Eighth and Ninth, owner paid \$1300**  
**for it, and will sell for the north and says it**  
**cannot be sold.**

**\$5500—Lot 32 feet front by 130, on N.**  
**Broadway, with a 1-story brick, renting**  
**for \$300 month; this lot alone is worth \$6400.**

**\$800—Lot on 17th, near Bush, 52x175,**  
**worth \$1000.**

**ENTLER & OBEAR,**  
**129 S. Broadway.**

LOT in Howe's tract, near corner of 38th  
 and Rosedale, \$250.  
 10 lots in Howe's tract, each \$550.  
 Lot on 30th, West Los Angeles tract,  
 \$512.19, \$475.  
 Corner lot near Vermont ave., \$400.  
 Corner lot west of University School  
 tract, \$400.  
 Lot on 28th, near Vermont ave., \$400.  
 2 lots on Vermont ave., adjoining Rowley  
 tract, each \$400.  
 Lots on Kingsley street, each \$500.  
 See HAYAT & AHERN,  
 C. R. Jefferson and Vermont ave.  
 FOR SALE—  
 \$250 AND \$300.  
 \$25 CASH; 10¢ PER MONTH.  
 Choice lots on 23d st.; all within 1 block  
 of electric car line; clean side of street;  
 all are the best blocks in the city and  
 can be had in the city, just 15 in the block, so  
 make your selection early.  
 W. J. SCHERRER CO.,  
 227 W. Second st.  
 Branch office, S.W. cor. Adams and Cen-  
 tral ave. 21  
 FOR SALE—  
 75 feet, east front, on Beacon st., \$2250.  
 100 feet, 60x125 feet, corner, on Grand  
 ave., close in.  
 One of the best buys in a southwest  
 corner. \$612.19, on Bonnie Brae tract,  
 \$5500.  
 Choice corner on Alvarado st., in West-  
 lake district, 50x125, on 100 feet.  
 Five southwest corner, 150 feet, in choice  
 part of Alvarado district, sacrifice, any  
 price making for an investment that will yield  
 a handsome profit should secure particulars at  
 HINTON & WEAVER,  
 123 W. Second st. 21

FOR SALE-A SNAP- THE OWNER HAS  
given instructions to sacrifice that beau-  
tiful Orange-sired, 121 location unmar-  
rased, surrounded by the finest residences  
in Los Angeles. It is dirt cheap at \$1500, but  
it is impossible to make a price that will sur-  
prise bargain-hunters. See us quick. Terms to  
suit.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,  
121 S. Broadway.

==

FOR SALE-ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE  
best buy in Los Angeles? We can sell you  
a magnificent lot, frontage 53 feet, directly  
opposite the magnificent home of Mrs.  
Shatto and Mr. Johnson, on Orange at  
121 S. Broadway. The owner must sell. See  
us early Monday morning if you want a  
great bargain.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,  
121 S. Broadway.

==

FOR SALE-SHREWD BUYERS CAN  
secure a real bargain in the 53 feet we offer  
on Orange street. It costs you nothing to  
investigate, and a comparison of the prices  
of similar adjacent property will show this to  
be a great big snap. The owner must sell  
right away.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,  
121 S. Broadway.

==

FOR SALE-4000, 50x150, CLOSE IN, ERNST  
& CO., 118 S. Broadway.



**FOR SALE-**

**FOR SALE — SNAP ON GRAND**  
elegant new up-to-date houses, built

the door; 2 lines to the beach; trees  
\$500 cash, \$35 per month; the number  
the house at \$250, \$250, \$33, 33, 33  
week days from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
on owner, J. G. KING, 244 S. Orange

**FOR SALE—MODERN 2-ROOM HOUSE**  
Traction line, 20 minutes' ride to  
office, lot 50x140, all street improvements  
and driveway, 2 bedrooms, electric  
line, large bath, full roof porch, a  
reception hall, pantry, closets, etc.  
finished in natural wood, wall tinted  
\$10,000. Call 1000 for more details.  
Is a reasonable offer, any terms.  
Is AIRD MERRILL, 240 Bradbury Drive

**FOR SALE—**  
1200—Large new house, Florida tra-  
\$3300—Large house, up-to-date  
leaves.  
\$2200—New house, 1601 Bellevue

\$7—New 4-room cottage, 1562  
 st. Easy monthly payments in dea  
 21 STIMSON BROS, 239 Byrne Bu  
**FOR SALE—**  
 AT A SACRIFICE.  
 A -6room cottage on a large lot  
 Pedro st., near Seventh; owner has  
 and some one will get a big bargain  
 W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH  
 234 S. Broad  
**FOR SALE—A HOME ON 27TH ST.**  
 to car line, without exception the m  
 plete cottage in the city, complete i  
 thing, furniture, dishes, kitchen  
 and all new and very good; neigh

**FOR SALE—LOVELY MODERN** house, large lot and barn; south University line; will sell with or furniture. Owner compelled to sell \$7000; will take \$5000, on easy terms all or part of furniture at a sacrifice; nothing sold more than 15 immediate price drop. **BEN R.** sole agent, 123 W. Third st.

**FOR SALE — A BARGAIN, \$2100:** built 7-room 1½-story house, so clear, bath, hot and cold water, c/w, sewer, gas, mantels, china cabinet, large clothes closets, large plate-glass windows, porches, barn, concrete walkway, lawn and trees, \$1000 cash. Balance Address owner, N. box 23, TIME 10:00 P.M. COOK, M st., between 11th and 12th Pico Heights.

Up-to-date 6-room cottage, double folding doors, lovely mantel, grate, bathroom, porcelain tub, hot and cold, all large rooms and artistically decorated. This lovely home is worth just \$2500.00 goes for \$1650. small payment, balance University car line. G. W. CONNELLEY, S. Broadway.

4-room house near 14th and Center  
little cash, balance \$10 per month;  
a bargain. \$2700—6-room house, \$4  
balance \$30 per month; this is  
Pearl and Eighth sts., street graded  
a beauty; call and look at this if y  
a nice home. LOTSPEICH & BOY  
Broadway.

**FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A RE**  
of 25 years offers a bargain in acre  
lots in the center of the following  
Los Angeles, Pasadena, South Pasad  
hambra, Ontario, Glendora, Clareme  
Fernando, Coronado Beach, Long B  
Hesperia, the Sanitarium for South  
fornia. Address box 28, SOUTH PAS

**FOR SALE—HOUSES—**  
The cheapest and best 3-room house in town, near Westlake Park, on Boulevard tract; will sell at less than on installments.

**WILSHIRE**  
660 Broadway

**FOR SALE—MAPLE AVE.—**  
In walking distance, 2 5-rooms mod-  
est, complete in every respect; lot  
and premises connected with sewer  
cash payment and balance on the  
ment plan. For further particu-  
lars call at office.

**EASTON, ELDRIDGE &**  
121 S. Broad

---

**FOR SALE — 2-STORY HOUSE:**  
rooms and bath, with porcelain tub,  
second floor; electric wired; gas  
range; cement walks; all street  
ments, including sewer connections.

**FOR SALE—\$2797: AT A SACRIF**  
room house, on 50-foot lot, only  
from Fourth and Spring sts.; \$10  
balance in monthly payments, we c  
it for 9 months, cash in advance,

It must be sold Monday or Tuesday.  
M. KELSEY, 235 W. Third st.

**FOR SALE—HAVE A THOROUGHLY**  
comfortable home, 8 rooms and stable, in  
lawn (an aristocratic neighborhood), 15  
minutes to center of city, well worth  
will sell for \$3500; \$100 cash, balance  
remain. MR. DAVIS, care "Cook's

**FOR SALE—ON BOYLE HEIGHTS**  
residence section; 2 blocks from elec-  
line; modern 7-room cottage; gas  
toilet and window shades; terms re-  
sponsible person. Apply to  
**BYRNE BUILDING** cor. Third and  
way.

**FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIAN**  
tra fine parlor, dining and bedroom  
ture, bric-a-brac, silverware, rugs a  
pets, at auction, at 719 E. Adams st.,  
day, Feb. 4, 1897, at 10 a.m. RHOA  
REED, auctioneer, office 406 S. Br

**FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST S**  
2-story modern homes in Los Ange  
Westlake Park No. 941 Grand Vie  
take a car ride and look at this p  
price and terms to suit. CORTEL  
GIFFEN, 404 J. Broadway. Tel. M

---

**FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE ON CR**  
at., bet. Sixth and Seventh st., eas

**FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS.** New, modern colonial cottage, 5 room reception hall, up to date in every lar; see owner on premises, immediately.

**FOR SALE-CHEAP. \$300 CASH, \$**  
month; owner leaving city; if you  
choice cottage, lot 50x150 to alley, low  
cost, see 32 Rampart st., 2 block  
Westlake Park; also 1302 W. 12th  
south S. Bonnie Brae; make offer.

**FOR SALE-OR RENT, COTTAGE**  
rooms, bay window, lot 40x140,  
alley, 2-story barn, on the installment  
if desired. MRS. MEPHAM, third  
west side of New Hampshire, s  
Pico, Pio Heights Postoffice.

**FOR SALE-A NEW MODERN**  
cottage, easy walking distance

**FOR SALE—CHEAP. EQUITY IN** house, stable and chicken house, etc. side of Ninth st., 2 blocks from W. Park, power, connection, bath, etc.

**FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN THE**  
skill tract, 7-room house, almost new  
\$7,500; a home close to business and  
section; price only \$1600, just a little  
more is worth. **WELLS & EAKIN**

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN HOUSE  
lot, S.W. cor. 5 minutes' walk from  
Hall; electric car passes the door;  
com. property; price \$2000; no agen.  
appt. Address owner, M, box 10,  
OFFICE.

---

FOR SALE—\$900. NEW 5-ROOM CO

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME**  
Adams near Figueroa; lot 100x285 feet  
70 pieces of fruits, plants and flowers.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP. HOUSE 3 R**  
Hard finish, near electric cars; \$400.  
salmonets, or \$350 cash; also 2 lo  
ch. Boyle Heights, one block from  
P. BROCKMIER, 447 S. Broadway

**FOR SALE—NEW 4, 5-ROOM COTTAGE**  
Close in, \$960 to \$1075, on install-  
ment plan, as cheap as rent. R. D. LIST, 213 W.





**FOR EXCHANGE—**  
Real Est

NGR — 120 AC  
oved, 2 miles f  
n, for cottage

[illegible]

WAKELEY, 204½ S. Broadway.











made to Chicago and Kansas and in Texas, they are to be found upon all the trains coming to this city. It is not possible for passengers coming this way, many of them, to be free from unwitting means of introduction into this State?

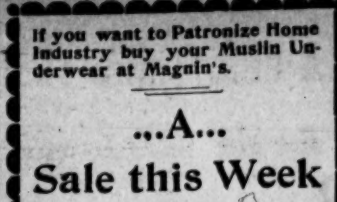
There is then a danger, and a question arises as to the points upon the Rio Grande where the fruit is imported. There is danger also from the introduction of new insects from the fruit in great numbers there, especially along the line of railroads, thus spreading the disease and the dissemination of injurious insects.

It is with no intention of impugning the correctness of governmental reports that I write this, but rather to show what little knowledge I may have acquired by personal observation of travel through these districts, such questions as they can be put upon the reports by the department, to urge upon citrus-growers the necessity of quarantining along the border.

While we are interested in such additional tariff, that alone will keep the Mexican orange out, even if it is not possible to put upon some districts at 75 cents per thousand (Mexican money), or about 40 cents in United States gold.

COURTNEY







**Infants' Complete Outfit**  
Consisting of 48 pieces that has al-  
ways sold at \$15.00, this week for  
**Only \$10.00.**

**Children's Long Coats**  
Handsome Scotch Plaids, plain  
colors and fancy Flannels, very  
handsome styles; are now reduced  
to almost half price  
At 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.25  
Worth 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00





**Ladies' Night Gowns**

100 elegant garments made in our own factory to sell for \$1.50; they are elegantly trimmed with point embroidery, made in square yoke style of fine muslin; this week

**Only \$1.08.**

**Special Ladies' Wrappers.**

Made of fancy Flannelette with full Watteau back and latest sleeves, ruffle over shoulder, and full shirred front, soft color effects, were \$2.75; this week for

**Only \$2.25.**

**Children's Fancy Tam  
O'Shanters.**

In silk and cloth, all colors, fancy Astrachan edge and trimmed with feathers, worth \$1.50; this week for

**Only 93 cents,**

---

**I. Magnin & Co.,**  
Manufacturers.

337 SOUTH SPRING ST.,  
Manufacturers of,  
Mail orders promptly filled. **MYER SIEGEL,**  
Manager.

---

# Money Saved

*By trading with us  
is as good as*

# Money Earned

*By a day's work.*

**HOW WE SAVE**

**YOU MONEY...**

Vaseline Camphor Ice...	10c
Camelline .....	30c
LaBlache Powder .....	30c
Bromo Quinine .....	20c
Kalmosal .....	20c
Megrimine .....	35c
Lola Montez Creme .....	65c
Malted Milk ...	40c, 75c, \$3

*When you want a price on anything, come to us.*

**Everything at Cut Rates.**

**GET YOUR DRUGS AT**  
**Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.**  
**Bradbury Block.**

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**The Argonaut**

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**Death to Hair Disease.**  
Accurate treatment given at the  
**IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR,**  
324-326 West Second Street.

**If you want to Patronize Home**

derwear at Magnin's.

...A...

Sale this Week

That

## Is Truly Great.


Whatever you skip, don't skip Magnin's and the Muslim Underwear: for this week we offer some very exceptional values. Our underwear is not the cheap, skimpy sort that comes to us by chance—it's made especially for "you" inadam.

**Infants' Complete Outfit**  
Consisting of 43 pieces that has always sold at \$15.00; this week for  
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119 1/2 South Spring  
Guarantees a  
speedy and permanent cure, without det  
tion from business. No knife used. No bl  
drawn, no pay until cured; consultation f

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## CITY BRIEFS.

Great developments are expected just as soon as the Salt Lake road gets into this town, but the greatest are not more eagerly looked for than the bargains in hats, underwear, shirts, neckwear, etc., at Desmond's in the Bryson Block, No. 141 S. Spring. This fact shows that the public has an eye to business and only need a hint to jump at the right conclusion. Just now is the nick of time to do some fall jumping and those who follow the crowd to this sale find that their money has a wonderful purchasing power. Here's why you should buy this week: An elegant Congo walking cane given away with every \$2 purchase; a 50-cent necktie, any style, with every suit of underwear; and only need a hint to jump at the right conclusion.

Science is as old as the ages and has many phases, but none are more clearly defined than what Mrs. Rossiter has done in the past week. She bleaches the face in one hour and a half, using no steam nor oil, causing neither pain nor injury to the patient, leaving a soft complexion. Freckles removed in one application. She has been well received in the city and treats scientifically all facial blemishes causing wrinkles to vanish like vapor. Her method of treatment for birth marks and all other blemishes shows results far superior to other methods used. Further information will be given by calling or addressing her at Hotel Baltimore, corner Seventh and Olive.

A farewell piano recital will be given by Miss Neely Stevens in the St. Joseph's Hall, corner Pico and Santee streets, on Monday evening, February 2, 1897. Reserved seats can be had at Bartlett's Music House, next to Los Angeles Theater. Miss Stevens is one of the most accomplished pianists in America, and lovers of music will be given a rare treat.

Ladies—To the latest novelty in sewing machines—an automatic and lockstitch sewing machine in one. Call at New Home, Wheeler and Wilson and Domestic Sewing Machine Office, 349 South Spring street. Bargains in a few second-hand machines at payments only \$1 a week. Moorehead & Barre, managers.

Trinity Methodist Church South, Grand avenue between 8th and 9th. Preaching by the presiding elder, R. M. Sharbrough. Anthem by the choir. Cornet solo by Miss Matthee Loeb. Evening service of song conducted by C. A. Hayes. Anthem by choir. Cornet solo by Miss Matthee Loeb.

Ladies—We wish to call your attention to our complete line of yarns and fancy wools, new styles in baby hosiery and afghans. We also make a specialty of California flowers and all material for decorative needle work. Besman & Hendee, 323 South Spring street.

It will pay you to see the bicycles that C. M. Stevens & Co. can sell you. The famous "Polaris" and the well-known U.S.C.H. of Chicago in ladies, gents', boys and girls. Secure one today. Sale will only last this morning. Longer, 435 South Spring street.

Received bulbs of Cyclamens, Begonias, French Ranunculus, Anemones, Camellias, Iris, Spirea, Japonica, Tuberoses, Lilacs, etc., reduction in baby Dutch bulbs. Germain Fruit Co., Nos. 143 and 145 South Main street.

Rev. Bishop John P. Newman, D.D., L.L.D., will preach this morning in Simpson M. E. Tabernacle. This will be the only opportunity to hear the bishop. Come early if you wish to secure a seat.

Fretwork and grilles, a rich and unique decoration for doorways, arches, partitions, etc., 40 cents per foot and upward. Spanish grillwork, wood-carpet, etc., 707 South Broadway.

The sale of A1 bicycles at 435 South Spring street, positively will only last a few days longer; you can buy a good bicycle as made for from \$30 to \$35; Larson.

Why suffer with cold feet when you can get an elegant-fitting cork-sole shoe for from \$3 to \$4 at The Queen Shoe Store, 162 North Main street.

Are you likely to buy a bicycle this season? If so, go at once to 435 South Spring street, and see what you can buy there. C. M. Stevens.

We have sold over 3000 bicycles since the 1st November last, and we have not heard a single complaint of any one we sold.

Jerome Caldwell, No. 312 South Broadway, is the only authorized agent for Fancher Creek Nursery stock in Los Angeles.

Concerning bikes, see the \$75 wheel for 60 cents; certain grocers keep them. You will not always have the chance.

Visit Phillips, late manager of Nicoll the Tailor, at his fine tailoring day light parlors, 114 S. Spring street, room 17, upstairs.

The beautiful Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, will reopen February 1, thoroughly renovated and newly equipped. Register names at St. George Stable, 410 S. Broadway, for tally-ho ride to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch, Old Mission.

Chicken dinner served at Bellefontaine Dining Parlor, 435 South Spring street, this morning, 4:30 to 7 p.m. Miss Proudfoot, proprietor.

Why do people strain the throat while singing—hear Miss Nelson's lecture Monday evening at W.C.T.U. Temple.

St. Vincent's College, Grand avenue; spring term begins on Monday, February 1.

W. M. Holland is again proprietor of the popular restaurant, No. 308 South Spring.

Magnificent fishing at Long Beach. Take Terminal Railway. Round trip 50c. See the notice of musical service at St. Paul's in the church column.

Dr. Requa removed to 954 West 23d street, Tel. West 26.

To build up your boy see Bessing. Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

Henry Davenport, charged with violating the hitching ordinance, was fined \$2 yesterday in the Police Court.

The meeting of the Historical Society appointed for Monday, February 8, is postponed to Monday, February 8.

John F. Merrill and wife of San Francisco, Mrs. T. E. Kimball and Miss E. H. Kimball are guest at the Van Nuys.

Cargenters' Union No. 332 will have an open meeting at No. 173 North Spring street, Council of Labor Hall, Thursday, February 11.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Montgomery will deliver a lecture on "Charity at the Cathedral" this evening. A collection will be taken up for the worthy poor.

There are undelivered telegrams at Hon. W. E. Hall's office. Clerk, Frank Griffin. John P. Kelsner, Stella Larson, William Mershov.

## HIS BODY FOUND.

Elizabeth Lake Yields Up the Remains of Harry Runderl. Coroner Campbell yesterday received a telegram from Lancaster to the effect that the body of Harry Runderl had been found. Runderl's case attracted considerable attention some weeks ago. He, in company with two friends, started for Randsburg about a month ago. They stopped at Elizabeth Lake to hunt ducks. Runderl went out in a boat alone, and fell out of it into the water and was drowned. One of the men came to town and reported the matter to the coroner. He went to the lake and made an investigation. He could find no trace of the body, and returned to the city. Runderl was about 25 years old, and had an uncle in Santa Barbara and other relatives in the East.

Coroner Campbell went to Elizabeth Lake last night to hold an inquest, and the body will then be brought to this city.

## CHINESE BOYCOTTERS.

## SEE YUPS BLACKLIST ONE OF THEIR OWN MEN.

## Have Their Own Courts and Impose Fines—One of the Tribunals Dispersed by Police—What Chief Glass Says.

The old boycott of the See Yups on the grounds of the Sam Yups has been renewed, and the Chinese judges have been at work hearing cases of offenders. Yesterday another phase of the trouble developed, and the strangest part of it is that the newest difficulty is among the boycotters themselves. The See Yups have begun war on Sing Chung, a merchant, who is proprietor of several stores. The innocent cause of this is Mon Sing, wife of Sing Chung.

Some days ago one of the Sam Yup faction made a present to one of the woman's children. Now, in Chinatown they have a way of shunning American judges and arranging their differences before a Chinese judge. The action of the Sam Yup in making a present to Mon Sing's child resulted in the arrest, by Chinese "lookers," of policemen, of Sing Chung the child's father, and his arraignment before the Chinese tribunal.

Detective Walter Auble and Sgt. Gus Smith got wind of the trial, and broke in on the scene. This aroused the ire of the Chinamen, and they jumped to the conclusion that Mon Sing had betrayed them to the police. Yesterday Chinatown was plaraded with signs written in Chinese. The See Yups posted them.

When Chief Glass heard of it he gave orders to his men to tear down the signs, and also had them translated. The first one was as follows: "Be it known to all, that the Mon Sing woman has bribed the policemen to kick and to otherwise abuse our Chinese people without provocation, or any reasonable cause; therefore do not patronize Sing Chung store. If any one should be caught in buying things from said store he shall be surely fined as though he bought things from the Sam Yup stores."

The other one is an appeal to the Chinese people of the city, and reads thus:

"We, members of the See Yup Company, hereby appeal to the good people of this city to make a vigorous step in restraining themselves and in stopping others from patronizing Sing Chung's store, for through Mon Sing all the abusing of our Chinese people by the police was started."

Chief Glass said last night: "I mean to have that system of Chinese courts abolished. We have courts of our own and they apply to the Chinese as well as any other nationality. Mon Sing is a good Christian woman, and was entirely innocent of the charge."

Our officers dropped on to the Chinese tribunal in session, and broke it up. If the Chinamen persist in holding court and fining Chinamen, we will arrest them. The Sam Yups are in the minority, and are the best behaved of all the factions. There is no gambling among them, and they give no trouble."

An extra number of policemen has been placed in Chinatown, and the first overt act on the part of the Chinese will bring forth prompt hostilities from the police.

ONE DAY WAS SUFFICIENT. Civil Engineer Hunt Made Six Borings at Santa Monica.

One day's work was all that the men under the direction of Civil Engineer Hunt of San Francisco put in at Santa Monica Harbor, while making borings for the Harbor Board. The lighter used in the work arrived in Santa Monica from San Pedro, towed by the tug Warrior, early Friday morning. No boring was done Friday, however, and the six borings were not finished until yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The borings were from points near the beach to a distance of nearly a mile from shore, and when the work was finished, the tug again took the lighter in tow to San Pedro. A good swell was on at Santa Monica yesterday, though at no time was the sea what might be called heavy.

To some it is a matter of interest that the borings have been proceeded with at San Pedro for a period of two weeks, while only a day was consumed by the work at Santa Monica.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The lovers of stirring band music have a feast in store for them in the four concerts to be given in this city next month by Sousa and his fifty musicians. The concerts will be given at Hazard's Pavilion on the afternoons and evenings of February 20 and 22.

Messrs. Blanchard and Fitzgerald have extended invitations to all the bands in Southern California to participate in a grand reception to be given Mr. Sousa during his engagement here, and acceptances have already been received from a number of places. The popular leader will be presented with a gold medal by the bands of Southern California as a token of their appreciation of his ability as a musician, and at one of the concerts one or two of his compositions will be played by all the bands combined, numbering at least 250 men, and probably under the direction of George Cann. Sousa has been requested by the Executive Committee of La Brea to compose the march for that approaching festivity.

At St. Vincent's Church this morning the choir, under the direction of Herr Josef Rubo, will sing Gounod's "Messe-Solennelle." The soloists in the mass will be Herr and Mme. Rubo, Mrs. L. P. Collette, Messrs. Joseph F. Nuelle, W. E. Defty and A. M. Thornton.

Before the sermon Miss Don Hovel will sing Vermer's "Veni Creator." Mrs. Shelby Tolhurst, for years the soprano of the Immanuel Church, will sing the offertory "We Have Sighted the Golden Gate," by Mr. Granahan; trio, "Peace, Troubled Soul" (Dudley Buck), by Miss Delphine Todd; Mrs. Book and Mr. Connell.

A sacred concert will be given at Simpson Tabernacle this evening under the direction of C. S. Cornell, and for the first time an orchestra of sixteen pieces will assist. The programme will include Sullivan's "Love Me the World" for the choir and mixed quartette, "Glory to God in the Highest," by Fillmore, with soprano obligato by Miss Rubo; male quartette, "We Have Sighted the Golden Gate," by Mr. Granahan; trio, "Peace, Troubled Soul" (Dudley Buck), by Miss Delphine Todd; Mrs. Book and Mr. Connell.

Miss Jennie Winston has resigned her position at St. Vincent's to accept the position of soprano at the Immanuel Presbyterian Church, where she will sing today. At the first meeting of the Treble Clef Club in the parlors of the First Congregational Church next Tuesday, practice will be commenced of Pergale's beautiful "Stabat Mater," composed for female voices, which will be given in original form at the club's concert next April.

The choir under the direction of C. S. Cornell has completed the rehearsal of the "Immanuel" by J. Elliott Townbridge, and will give it in about six weeks, with full chorus, orchestra and soloists.

## PERSONALS.

Marco A. Forster of Capistrano is at the Nadeau.

Mrs. W. S. Irelan of Baltimore is at the Van Nuys.

E. M. McClure of New York is at the Hollenbeck.

Alex. Feldeneheimer of Portland, Or., is at the Hollenbeck.

W. M. Scott Moore of Santa Barbara is at the Westminister.

Julius C. Birge and wife of St. Louis are guest at the Westminister.

Dr. C. S. Van Riper of Patterson, N. J., is at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. W. E. Pritchard returned yesterday from a trip to Arizona.

A party of tourists from Stillwater, Minn., consisting of J. Bean, the

Misses A. and M. Bean and Mrs. Molley, are among the arrivals at the Hotel Van Nuys.

Mrs. George L. Wirtz of Minneapolis is a guest at the Nadeau.

W. Yherri and party of Guaymas are among the guests at the Nadeau.

Howard Purdy and wife of Melrose, N. Y., are registered at the Nadeau.

L. F. Tuttle and wife of San Francisco are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. William H. Scott of Toledo, O., is a recent arrival at the Westminister.

Mrs. William C. Dickinson of Evanston, Ill., is a guest at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aspinwall, maid and child, are registered at the Van Nuys.

George Edward Ide and wife of New York City are guests at the Van Nuys.

William H. Wood and wife of Cambridge, Mass., are late arrivals at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Randolph of Morristown, N. J., are guests at the Hollenbeck.

A. M. Brehen of Dayton, O., and T. M. Pierson of Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. York and daughter of Portsmouth, O., are registered at the Van Nuys.

Charles Merrill and wife and Miss Emily Merrill of Brooklyn, N. Y., are staying at the Van Nuys.

Felix Jellenik, wife and daughter of New York City are among those registered at the Westminister.

Mrs. R. C. Hutchinson of New York City and Miss Black, Houston, Tex., are registered at the Westminister.

Massachusetts tourists staying at the Hollenbeck are: J. Brady of Boston, M. J. Masterson of Peabody and M. T. McManus of Lawrence.

Licensed to Wed.

Welleit P. Willing, a native of Illinois and a resident of Randsburg, aged 31, and Maria Mercadante, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 17.

Charles E. Green, a native of Canada and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 30, and Lizzie King, a native of Ohio and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 28.

William Larkin, a native of England and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 46, and Dora Bailey, a native of Michigan and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 35.

Edward M. Myer, a native of California, aged 26, and Frances G. Garcia, a native of California, aged 28; both residents of Los Angeles.

Waldo R. Cline, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Flagstaff, Ariz., and Rhea R. Clinton, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 21.

Robert Charles Cuddy, a native of California and a resident of Cuddy ranch, Ventura county, aged 26, and Lillie Viola Grass, a native of Michigan and a resident of Rockwood Valley, Ventura county, aged 16.

L.O.O.F. FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 160, L.O.O.F., are requested to meet in Memorial Hall, No. 229, South Main street, on Sunday, January 31, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, John E. A. Brent. A Servant will be held in the hall. By order

WM. DOWNIE, N. G. Attest: W. P. SCHLOSSER.

ATTENTION: comrades of Bartlett-Logan Post, No. 6, G.A.R. Assemble at McDonald Hall today at 1 p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, John E. A. Brent. By order of C. F. DEBY, Commander.

THE VILLE DE PARIS is showing new wash fabrics, new shirt waists, new ribbons and new embroideries.

Closing Out Any Price

ALL OF OUR

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

Our optician has left us, so we are going to give away his stock. A grand line of Nickel, Rubber or Steel Frame Spectacles and Eyeglasses with first-quality lenses, any number you want. At 25c Pair

Worth up to \$2 pair. Fine 14 karat Gold Plated Spectacles or Eyeglasses with first-quality lenses, worth \$5

At 50c Pair Extra fine 14 karat solid Gold Filled Eyeglasses or Spectacle Frames, warranted to wear for 10 years. The finest and best made Periscope or convex lenses, any number lenses you want. At 95c Pair

Optician's price is \$1.50.

BURGER

The Cut Rate Jeweler, 321 S. SPRING STREET, Opp. The Owl Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

The Latest Styles in all Colors of

Fine Cheviot Suitings!

Made to Order from \$17.50 Up Fine Clay Worsted from \$20.00 Up Stylish Trousering from \$4 to \$8

AT JOE POHEIM'S

The Largest Direct Importer of Woollens and Tailoring Establishment on the Pacific Coast. 143 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal

"THE ONLY PATTON"

EXPERT WATCHMAKER JEWELER AND ENGRAVER. 214 South Broadway.

Watches Cleaned.....75c Main Springs.....50c Watch Crystals.....10c Small Clocks.....25c Large Clocks Cleaned.....75c

These prices are one-half of the prevailing rates, and I guarantee my work absolutely first-class in every respect. All Watch and Clock Work Warranted for One Year.

J. J. O'Brien's N. Spring St., near Temple.

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J. J. O'Brien's N. Spring St., near Temple.

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Values of

EXCEEDING MERIT

Will be offered this week by many departments, as will be noticed on a casual inspection of any of the specials here alluded to.

Gloves From Our First Spring Shipment, Including the Celebrated Davenport P. K.

25c The balance of our Ladies' Cashmere Gloves we will close out at greatly reduced prices; one line in black and colors that has sold for 50c; now offered for, pair..... 25c  
75c Ladies' 2-clasp and 4-button Kid Gloves, in brown, kid, tan, cream and corn shades, with self and black embroidered backs, a regular \$1 Glove; pair..... 75c  
95c Our first shipment of spring Gloves has arrived and one of our leaders is the Davenport P. K. with 2 clasps and embroidered backs, all staple shades; this is the most satisfactory Glove in the market, for general street wear; pair..... 95c

Table Damasks, Irish Point, Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains.

20c Bleached Table Damask, 56 inches wide, not all linen, heavy and durable; Special price, yard..... 20c  
35c Table Damask, 56 inches wide, in cream only, all pure linen; well made and serviceable; Special price, yard..... 35c  
69c Table Damask, 64 inches wide in both bleached and cream, satin finish, extra fine and pretty patterns; Special price, yard..... 69c  
\$1.00 Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 46 inches wide, in both white and ecru, handsome floral and net effects, with taped and scalloped edges; Special price, a pair..... \$1.00  
\$1.35 Lace Curtains, size 54 inches wide and 3½ yards long, in both white and cream, in pretty floral and scroll effects; Special price, a pair..... \$1.35  
\$2.00 Lace Curtains, in both white and cream, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, handsome floral, Point d'Esprit and Valenciennes Lace effects; Special price, pair..... \$2.00  
\$2.50 Irish Point Curtains, regular size, fine Brussels net, with heavy worked border and scroll in center; price, a pair..... \$2.50  
\$3.00 Lace Curtains, in both white and cream, 54 and 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, exquisite Point d'Esprit, Valenciennes and Torchon Lace effects, former price \$4; Special price, a pair..... \$3.00

Ladies' Hosiery and Muslin Underwear.

15c Children's Muslin Drawers, made of a good, heavy quality and well made and finished with tucks, all sizes from 2 to 13 years, good value for 25c; pair..... 15c  
25c Ladies' Muslin Drawers, made of a good, heavy material, well finished with tucks and ruffle of embroidery, yoke bands, good value for 35c; pair..... 25c  
10c Ladies' or Children's full-finished Hosiery, warranted fast dye, double heels and toes, all sizes, regular value 15c pair; to close, pair..... 10c  
16c Ladies' Imported Hosiery, Hermsdorf dye, double soles, heels and toes, always sold at 25c pair; 3 pairs for..... 50c  
25c Ladies' extra-fine quality 40 gauge Hosiery, made of the very best selected maco yarn, all black or black with white foot or sole, double soles and toes and high spliced heels, a genuine 3 pair for \$1 quality; pair..... 25c  
25c Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Jersey Ribbed Vests or Pants in cream or silver gray, finished with satin or crochet fronts, good value for 35c each; per garment..... 25c

Black Dress Goods in Fancy and Novelty Effects. Values Difficult to Equal.

35c Black fancy weaves, 38 inches wide, all pure wool, neat patterns and rich, glossy black, per yard..... 35c  
39c Black Figured Sicilietta, 40 inches wide, in a large variety of patterns and silk effects, per yard..... 39c  
50c Black Novelties, 46 inches wide, all pure wool, in scrolls, dashes, figures and crepe weaves, per yard..... 50c  
75c Black Figured Mohairs, 46 inches wide, in stylish designs and rich, glossy blacks, per yard..... 75c  
\$1.00 Black Bourrette, 52 inches wide, all pure wool, firm texture and rough weave, per yard..... \$1.00  
\$1.50 Black Crepon, 46 inches wide, all pure wool, extra quality and heavy wave effect, per yard..... \$1.50

Prints, Outing and Eiderdown Flannels.

4½c Turkey Red Prints, with white and fancy figures and stripes, fast colors and a good cloth; Special price, yard..... 4½c  
5c Outing Flannel, 28 inches wide, very heavy and fleecy, in light colors only; Special price, yard..... 5c  
25c Wool Eiderdown and French Flannels, 27 inches wide, in a good variety of special patterns; Special price, yard..... 25c  
35c Wool Eiderdown Flannels, 27 inches wide, the best grade, and handsome stylish patterns; Special price, yard..... 35c

A Few Capes and Jackets to be Closed Out at Half their Former Prices

\$1.50 Ladies' Ripple Capes, made of all-wool broadcloth, elaborately trimmed, ribbon ruche and streamer; colors black and navy; good value at \$2.75; closing them out at, each..... \$1.50  
\$1.50 Ladies' All-wool Broadcloth Jackets, colors navy and brown, 3-4 length and tight fitting; handsomely faced and trimmed with Moire Antique; closing them out at, each..... \$1.50  
\$5.00 Ladies' All-wool Beaver Jackets, box front, plaited sleeves and back; colors black, navy and tan mixtures; closing this line out at, each..... \$5.00  
\$7.50 Ladies' Jackets in black and navy Boucle, box front and coat back, plaited sleeve, a splendid jacket for rough wear; closing them out at, each..... \$7.50



# Thomas Drug Co.,

Cut Rate Druggists,  
Cor. Spring and Temple Sts.

By the advice of her uncle the girl took the raider.  
preempted fifty acres of the rich timber. One day Miss Maryl saw the sheep.

the greatest indifference as to the future action of the Colorado Senator.

original of the character of Gen. Vincente in Henry Seton Merriman's Omaha. He is a native of Illinois, where he was admitted to the bar.

**SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

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## Pilgrimages to Mecca, Causing the Spread of Asiatic Plagues.

(Contributed to The Times.)

THE reports in the daily papers that the crowned heads of Europe have, or will, promulgate an edict forbidding the pilgrimages to Mecca and thereby prevent the extension of the plague, causes a smile to an Asiatic traveler.

It would be a great deal more easy to stop prophecies as to the make-up of Maj. McKinley's Cabinet, because the religious sentiment of the greater part of Asia will be affected by such an edict.

The prophet Mohammed, the law-giver of Arabia, has decreed, "It is a duty toward God incumbent on those who are able to go thither (Mecca) to visit this house." (Koran, Surah 2.)

For more than twelve centuries this injunction has been observed with a pious zeal and ardent fervor which put to shame the apathetic indifference of civilized nations when religious duties are to be performed.

To stop the pilgrimages to Mecca now will be as futile an operation as the historical failure of Canute, centuries ago. Every year thousands upon thousands of pious believers in the name of Mohammed desert their homes in China, Persia and India; from Egypt, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers and Morocco; from Afghanistan and Kurdistan; from the Great Sahara and the Sudan; from out-of-the-way places whose existence we Los Angeles are but dimly conscious of, and journey to Mecca, dirty, poor and ignorant, but with a determination devout and even sublime.

For years they have starved themselves to save sufficient money to defray their expenses. They commit themselves to the mercies of the vast and awe-inspiring sea, and are exposed to the risk of robbery by Bedouins, or death by heat; they endure the most horrible privations by the way—and who knows? They believe in their religion, and it is an ordinance of Islam, of the same nature as our eucharist, whereby the believer is supposed to be brought into closer communion for the time being with the deity and his human representatives.

Of course, it is equally true, that "how foolish," but those people believe, and do so sincerely, that whatever happens, God will provide for them, and should they die, they will be received all the more readily into the mansions and the arms of the hours providing for each one of them by their much-beloved prophet in the seven-storyed Paradise of Islam.

There is a prevalent belief among Christians that Mohammed is to be considered that women have souls, but any one who has seen Asia and talked with intelligent followers of that faith can bear witness to the contrary. The Muslim's belief is that in the eyes of God women stand on the same footing as regards religion, and that women are allowed to pray in a mosque, but it is not the custom for them to do so.

It is a common, every-day occurrence on a pilgrimage to hear at evening, when the caravan stops, a middle-aged woman holding forth on the deep mysteries of the unknown with the same surprising assurance and proof of investigation as if she were one of our own fair countrywomen, and the male listener thinks nothing of it.

If official evidence were necessary for the above statement it will suffice to say that one of the "holy places" of Mecca is called "Haswatu" Harum, "the woman's sanded place," and is set aside to devotees of the feminine gender.

But the weaker sex are not allowed to go alone, and this rule gives rise to a curious illustration of the law of supply and demand. Worthless vagabonds, known as dailis, or guides, let themselves out as husbands to rich widows, who repair to Mecca, and when they get the opportunity, lend their services in that respect to younger matrons, who may have chanced to lose their masculine help-mates on the road; but a marriage under those circumstances is only temporary, legally arranged in the presence of the proper officials, and a divorce is granted when the returning couple arrives at the limits of the sacred territory.

Pilgrimage by proxy is allowed, and if a Mohammedan on his deathbed orders money to be paid to some person to visit Mecca and report to him, it is his credit on the books of the recording angel.

The pilgrimage must be performed between the seventh and the tenth of the month of Tuli Hija, or its potency is lost; hence, the year being lunar, the seasons change regularly by the sun, the time varies every twelve-month, and occurs irregularly, the entire change being completed during a cycle of thirty years.

Having participated in a pilgrimage from Central India to Mecca, a description of the excursion may be interesting. I call it an excursion because the preliminaries to it are carried on somewhat in the American style.

For months before the steamer is to sail from Calcutta or Bombay, large placards are displayed in prominent places in the large cities of India, and thousands of circulars are distributed among the faithful, advertising the occasion and enlarging upon the facilities to be given upon the trip to the Holy City. Anyone who knows the wild, fanatic and suspicious nature of the Mohammedan, and the hatred he bears to the Christian, will understand that it is absolutely necessary for the success of such an undertaking that the infidel participants should adopt for the time the habits, customs and language of the devotees, because it is not uncommon that on some slight pretext the gleaming dagger of a fanatic is buried deep in the anatomy of an unbelieving dog of a Nazarene.

At a set day the Wellington Bunder at Bombay was thronged with over nineteen hundred excursionists of various ages, eager to board the steamer Malabar, an English ship of over four thousand tons burden. She was to sail from Bombay to Fuggerat, a little town south of Cape Aden, on the Red Sea, and about fifty miles from Mecca. My companion was a native of Shahabad in Persia, but had been employed for many years as a confidential secretary to a Parsee living at Ahmednagar, in the Bombay Presidency. He spoke English fluently, and was a most reliable and dangerous. The dress worn by that most of the pilgrims from Hindustan, and as it is considered meritorious to wear the garb of the whole journey, and detection as to nationality is less dangerous, we adopted it as a traveling costume. It is called "the ihram," and consists of two new cotton seamless cloths, each six feet long by three and one-half broad, white, with narrow red stripes on the fringe. The under-garment, called "izar," is wrapped around the loins from the waist to the knee and knotted or tucked in at the middle. The outer garment is known as the "radha," and encircles the whole body, and is easily used as a means of disguise, and by all Muslim travelers kept during life in order to serve as a winding-sheet at death.

Our passports were issued by the Muslim official at Bombay, called the prosector of pilgrims, and the Indian gov-

ernment charges 1 rupee (48 cents) for the document. According to the records not less than 15,000 persons leave Bombay yearly on the holy trip, led by Mr. Cook, the great entrepreneur, conducts the excursions at the present time, the incidents of our trip have no doubt been changed.

There was no first-class passage issued, and the whole crowd traveled alike. This manner of the steamer supplied water and accommodation for conveyance, and that was about all.

Everybody carried their own provisions, but were compelled to cook their food upon the upper deck, where seven temporary galleys had been built, in addition to the ship's own kitchen.

The most curious of the pilgrims carried a box or bag of some merchandise or handiwork, peculiar to the part of India he hailed from, for sale at Mecca, and in addition to the bedding, cooking utensils, provisions, etc., this merchandise and the passengers crowded the steamer to its utmost capacity. Before the trip was over we concluded that a few years' residence in a Mussulman's paradise was not an exorbitant reward for such a passage.

The passage price was 275 rupees, about \$132; this included return trip, and the ticket was good for one year.

The pilgrims were conveyed from the landing to the steamer in barges, and when alongside scrambled on board with great agility; ladders were there of course, but the anxiety to get on the deck was so strong that if a ladder was not at hand they swarmed up on the sides by overhanging ropes, so as to have the first chance at selection for erecting tents or spreading mats. Women were handled like bundles of merchandise, and when the barges with the baggage arrived a scene was enacted that beggars description.

For a couple of hours the decks were turned into a bedlam, and gave one an idea of a pandemonium of yelling demons. Everybody seemed to quarrel with everybody else. Screams of disapproval, and the belief in the power of prayers, curses and blessings caused by the fight to get hold of their own belongings, filled the air; and the blaring of the brass band, and the music with a lung capacity simply awful. At last some sort of quiet was established, and when, a little while after, the ship had lifted her anchor and was steaming past Elephant Island, the sun went down, and every one of the turbulent crowd dropped upon their knees, and with their eyes in the direction of Mecca, murmured prayers to their God.

Notwithstanding the ship's regulations were strictly enforced, and the decks were washed every morning, in a few days the atmosphere on the ship was so thick with the smell of musk, and the smell of the sea, and the smell of the pilgrims, that it was something terrible, and even on the upper deck, where all congregated who did not succumb to seasickness, the situation was no less awful.

The natives of India are not the most cleanly people in the world, but the native Persians, and we had over a hundred of them on board, were the worst in this respect. When they came on board the clothing they wore was soiled, and the smell of the sea, and the smell of the pilgrims, that it was something terrible, and even on the upper deck, where all congregated who did not succumb to seasickness, the situation was no less awful.

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the Roman Catholic priesthood, and sent twenty years before to Bisma, in India, to preach Christianity to the natives. After being there a few years he had become a convert to Mohammed, and it seemed as if the other fellows had beaten him at his own game. Like all converts, he was painfully orthodox, and this was observable more particularly when we passed Yelumum, where the ship stopped for a short period. On reaching this place, considered a holy one for some reason, the very essential part of the pilgrimage commenced for those truly orthodox. About a third of the crowd, the Italian Moslem one of the number, put off their every-day clothes, bathed themselves, shaved their heads and put on snow-white garments. In the case of men consisting of only two small bits of calico. They commenced to shout out a sort of doxology which, as each man had his own time and key, was very distressing to the hearers; they kept this up for about two hours, and performed it with a religious fervor which appeared to benefit them of their senses of the time. We were told that, after this ceremony, and until the pilgrimage was completed, they were not allowed to wear any other garments, nor shoes, nor covering for their heads.

The convert spoken of appeared to take up his old business of a missionary, and presuming that I was not as yet a believer, he made some arguments his faith considered true, to induce a revolution in my mind. He depicted the Moslem hereafter in glowing colors, couched in liquid Italian, but somehow the samples of Mussulman hours on board did not prove an elegant stock in trade for the main establishment, and the game he played with a zeal worthy of better cause, resulted in a draw.

When the anchor was dropped in the roadstead, about three miles from the shore, a spectacle was presented which baffles description, and was worth while to go a long way to see.

Hundreds of lateen-sailed native boats came swooping around the steamer, and crowded the water with passengers, but as the quarantine flag was yet at the masthead, Turkish man-of-war's boats drove off the dhows, and the Asiatic proletariat indulged in was simply terrifying.

In a little while the doctor came on board, and the papers being correct, pratique was given, and now came the time for the dhows and their native crews. They swarmed on board like so many demons, and covered the ship like locusts. They never asked any questions, but seized everything they could lay their hands on and threw it into their boats. They paid no attention to prayers, tears, protestation or curses; everything was fish that came to their hands, and the pilgrim who resisted had a lively time of it. Women were picked overboard and into their boats like bundles of merchandise, and their husbands did not pick them up until they were other possessions when they arrived at the customhouse, after paying a good deal of "backshish."

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## IN THE HOMES OF THE AFFLICTED

No Tidings Bring Hope So Sure as the Name of the English and German Expert Specialists. The Conditions Which Have Produced This Unbounded Confidence Are as Plain as Plain Can Be....

### HONESTY---ABILITY---INTEGRITY.

#### A Household Word.

From one end to the other of this Southern country, you will find the name and fame of the English and German Expert Specialists firmly established in the grateful hearts of the people. They have just cause for their gratitude after being restored to health by these grand Specialists when other doctors failed to help them. Nothing so disheartens a sufferer as the thought that money is the doctor's only ambition, and no debtor will pay more cheerfully than the sick who have been honestly dealt with. This fairness of dealing and honesty of purpose have made the name of the English and German Expert Specialists a household word in the cottages as well as in the mansions of Southern California.

#### What Will It Cost?

It will not cost you a cent to consult this successful staff of Specialists, and if they cannot help you they will not take your case. Remember that you are getting the advice of five expert Specialists and not the opinion of one man.

#### We Cure

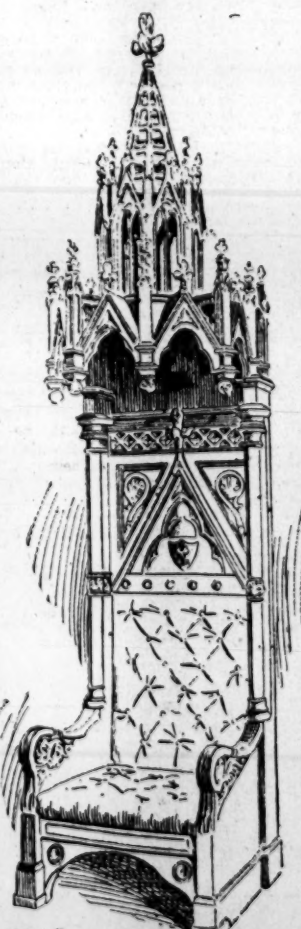
Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Eye Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, Syphilis, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Disease, Insomnia, Hysteria, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Scatula, Tumors and Abnormal Growth, Deformities, Spinal Disease, Varicose, Rupture, Stricture, and All Chronic Diseases.

#### The Bishop's Chair

It is not so very far back in the past that the modern resources of Los Angeles were regarded by outsiders as hardly worthy of consideration. Ours was supposed to be a life that was dependent upon the world beyond our borders for the productions of art and the creations of the skilled artist.

Unto the early Christian church, that section of our country divided by some invisible and mythical border line from the alert and progressive life which was farther to the eastward.

But the visitor to the Los Angeles of today finds all of those illusions dis-



pelled. He discovers that we are a progressive people and have kept pace with the march of advancement elsewhere; that Boston is not so very far from our threshold, and New York is only a few days' journey from our door, and that the demands of culture and wealth here are no less exacting than they are there. Our homes are not less beautiful architecturally than are the homes of other cities of our size to the eastward; our public buildings are not lacking in elegance, and this modern life of ours extends even to the construction and furnishing of our churches.

If our citizens will take the pains to visit the art gallery of the Home Production Exhibition at Hazard's Pavilion, they will find on exhibition there the most beautiful specimens of architectural furniture that has ever been

#### THE NEIGHBORS TESTIFY

In Mrs. Sim's Case That It Was One of the Most Wonderful Recoveries Ever Heard Of in That Community.

#### DYING OF CONSUMPTION.



PROMINENT EASTERN PHYSICIANS

Pronounced This a Case of Incurable Consumption—Her Son's Story. Walter B. Sim, of the firm of Sim Bros., Etowanda, Cal., tells the following story of his mother's wonderful recovery: "I can hardly realize that mother is cured; for years she has been a constant sufferer, and in the east it seemed as though she was never



## Dr. Shores the People's Specialist.

Dr. Shores today is recognized alike by the medical profession and the people as one of the most advanced specialists of this age in the treatment of catarrh and chronic disease. A graduate of America's oldest medical college, his years of experience linked with his special medical training, his deep researches into the arcana of Nature for the natural methods of treatment of diseases of the respiratory tract have placed him in the vanguard of his noble profession in the true science of healing. Dr. Shores, broad minded, kindly and benevolent, has ever been called the people's doctor, because for a small fee he accomplishes cures after scores of high-priced experimenters have failed. Dr. Shores' recent wonderful invention of a thoroughly scientific, but, withal, simple instrument, enables him to apply his soothing oils and healing balms directly to the sore and ulcerated spots in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, Eustachian tubes and the lungs, reaching the most minute air cells, and bringing his healing and stimulating vegetable medicines into direct contact with the inflamed membranes, thus aiding Nature to accomplish a radical and permanent cure. Come and try this wonderful treatment with the new instrument and be convinced of its marvelous efficacy. Why experiment?

Why pay big fees to other doctors when Dr. Shores will cure you for \$5 per month, medicines free.

### CURING DEAFNESS.

The Marvels of Dr. Shores' Improved Treatment Demonstrated Daily.



Dr. Shores Treats and Cures: Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Weak and Sore Eyes, Hay Fever, Deafness, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Dysentery, Kidney Disease, Nervous Diseases, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Female Diseases, Hemorrhoids.

Arnold Sleek, aged 33, who lives near the East Side Park, in the Griffin Place, and is employed as a moulder at the Jones Brass Works, College street, says: "I have been suffering from deafness ever since I was 1 year old. I could not hear a watch tick and was very deaf. I have been treated by Dr. Shores for three weeks, and there has been a wonderful improvement in my hearing, which is rapidly coming back again as the result of his treatment."

Ordinary Cases of Catarrhal Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Cured in One Treatment.

## FIERCE TRAMPS.

Life Among the Murderous "Bradiags" of Siberia.

These Wretched, Brutal Wanderers May Be Shot Down Like Beasts by the Mongol Tartars.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)

I was asked what feature of Siberian life impressed me most during my recent visit. I should have to designate the so-called Siberian tramp or runaway convict. This decidedly unique outgrowth of the Siberian exile system was brought particularly to my notice while on my bicycle journey along the great post road from Achinsk to Eastern Siberia. The interest aroused by several chance meetings with this curious class of fugitives prompted me to observe and inquire more particularly into their peculiar life and habits, and the facts thus gleaned left, at the time, a very deep impression upon me.

Traveling without a penny may be attractive to some and may be feasible in a populated country; but tramping along the snowy wastes of Siberia, cold and hungry, and always in danger, can only be, it seems to me, the outcome of dire necessity, the necessity of choosing between bad and worse.

The Siberian runaway convict from all appearances does not so much seek permanent liberty from his hard enforced labor as to obtain a momentary respite. And what a fearful freedom it is! A never-ending struggle in a mur-

laga on sight; and, in fact, the Mongolian Buriats in the Irkutsk province make a regular business of hunting them just as they do the fur animals, the clothes of these unfortunate wretches, however bad, are worth more than five kopecks (2½ cents), the price they obtain for the "American" squirrel. While crossing these Buriat settlements the Bradiags are afraid to reveal himself even for obtaining food and is invariably forced, through hunger, to commit theft.

When about to continue my bicycle journey through this particularly infested district on my way to Irkutsk, I was warned by my apprehensive host to be particularly on my guard. "No," said he, "take my advice, however, will armed you may be; travel only in broad daylight till you are in sight of the Siberian capital itself."

"Their mode of attack is simple," he continued, in answer to my inquiries. "Travelers are never molested in the day time. It is only at night that these blackguards attempt their nefarious work. The most dangerous hours are between 3 and 4 a.m., when travelers who have been on the cut live all night somewhat relax their vigilance. A couple of the thieves are told off to cut the traces of the tarantass, two more to seize and blind the yarechik (accomplice or not), and three or four others at the same moment to climb over the back of the vehicle, and, falling suddenly in front of the hood, to dispatch the passengers with a blow from a heavy bludgeon. According to report, they have no fire arms."

THEY LEVY ON THE VILLAGERS FOR FOOD.

I learned, on the other hand, that in Yeneselek and Tobolsk provinces there is a sort of understanding between the villagers and the runaways. The peasants not only do not hunt the bradiags, but give them food and other necessities. The tramps on their side, even when in superior numbers, never

thus facilitate their capture, besides inciting the peasants to throwing end-less difficulties in the way of their flight. For these reasons a perfect understanding exists between them.

AN UNINVITED GUEST.

In this connection I am reminded of an incident that occurred one stormy night at one of the post stations along the great Siberian highway in a district notorious for the depredations of the bradiags. I did not get much sleep that night, but lay awake listening to the howling of the wind and pattering of the rain on the window panes. About 2 in the morning, I dropped into an uneasy doze, from which I awoke about an hour later to find the old postmaster re-



A BRADIAG, OR RUNAWAY CONVICT.

plenshing the stove. "A terrible night, Gospoden, he muttered, tossing a large log into the hearth. "You almost plies the katagor (runaways), with no roof over their heads. Poor devils, they must be like drowned rats!" Too tired to answer, I was about to turn on my side, when a loud knock aroused me and brought the old man from his bed. He came in with a look of quick time. It was no tarantass or telegra. There had been no sound of bells or wheels. Whoever the nightly visitor was, he had come on foot. The old man displayed no desire to open the door and showed such signs of uneasiness, that then for the first time flashed across me the words of my Krasnoyarsk host: "Keep a good look-out about Touloung. They are worse there than anywhere."

A second knock, louder than the first, cut short my reflections and induced me to make signs to the postmaster that my revolver was loaded. Apparently reassured, he then went to the door, unbolting it, and let in the mysterious visitor.

A tall, spare man, with reddish gray beard and mustache, pushed rudely aside the door, entered the room, and, then, diverting himself of a large bearskin pelisse, sank into a chair with a sigh of satisfaction. "At last," he muttered in Russian, and at the same time adding sharply, "I thought you were going to keep me out there all night. Why did you not open sooner? Come, Quick! The samovar and some eggs and bread. Don't stand there staring like a fool."

The stranger had no legitimate right to order provisions in a government posthouse without a podorozhna in his wallet. Why, then, did he, however, did not seem to occur to the postmaster, who shrunk away without a word of remonstrance to get the refreshments. In the mean time, being unobserved in the darkened apartment adjoining, I lay perfectly quiet in order to study more closely this unceremonious visitor and his movements.

He had not a reassuring countenance. One thing especially aroused my suspicion; he had not removed his cap on

entering the room and apparently had no intention of doing so. It is an un- written law in Russia that on entering an apartment the head shall be uncovered, more out of respect for the sacred ikon, which always hangs in one corner of the room, than out of any politeness to the occupants. I had never yet seen the rule departed from, and felt sure that the man had some hidden motive for remaining covered. His dress was unique, if not becoming; a pair of gray tweed trousers surmounted by a Siberian peasant's cap, secured by a broad red sash around the waist, and a pair of rough top boots. Save for a thick wooden cudgel, which lay on the table beside him, the stranger was apparently unarmed. Who could the man be? And where in heaven's name had he come from this wild, stormy night, or rather morning? For I noticed with satisfaction that the day was beginning to dawn.

One circumstance which occurred later put an end to my conjectures and convinced me that my first surmise was well grounded. Having made a hearty meal of tea, black bread and milk, he pushed his chair back and, resting his head on his hand, smoked a cigarette. While so doing his cap accidentally slipped off, and I distinctly saw that the man's head was shaved, the distinguishing mark of the Siberian convict. That he was a katagor, there was now no doubt. He left the room without a word, but, before paying for his food, nor did the postmaster make any further remarks regarding his strange visitor. It might have got him into trouble with the authorities if he had.

### MOSTLY FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

What kind of people these tramps are can easily be imagined when it is known that the very worst criminals are exiled to the mines, and that men who are sent to settle in Siberia never have recourse to flight. These fugitives from penal servitude, after having passed Irkutsk, follow the chief post-road, which is the only line of communication between Eastern Siberia and European Russia. To forsake it would be impossible, as on either side there is nothing whatever but uninhabited wastes. The Bradiags must therefore follow this track, hiding in the bushes when passing the post stations, and traveling on foot. When traveling on the noiseless bicycle, however, I sometimes came upon these human will-o'-the-wisps unawares and much to their astonishment. On one occasion as I whirled briskly round a wooded bend in the road I came in sight of one of them on the opposite side of the highway, which (as is usual in Siberia) was of enormous width. He was hurrying along with his gaze on the ground and did not notice me until I dismounted and called out to him. As he looked up and caught sight of me a most curious look came over his face, which I could not help remarking. Whether it was the sight of my revolver, which I always wore out on my back, or the sight of the gleam of the bicycle, I cannot tell, but he glanced round him quickly for a moment as though meditating a "bolt"; then he realized, perhaps, that he could not possibly get out of range of my revolver, he seemed to resign himself and came slowly over toward me.

As he approached I saw that he was fairly trembling in every limb with fright, and his mouth was quivering. To see such a picture of abject fear was positively painful. Although he was a great big hulking fellow, and had an ugly-looking cudgel under his arm, he was as unwarlike and cowed as a beaten dog, and evidently expected me to immediately handcuff him and take him back to prison. To make sure that he was really what I expected, I ordered him to lift up his sheepskin coat, and lo and behold, underneath were his prison clothes, while hidden by his high peasant boots were

## DOCTOR SHORES' FREE TREATMENT.

It is Extended Until Feb. 7 Only—Dr. Shores, Always the Friend of the Sick and Suffering, Has Said He Would Give All Sufferers from Catarrh, Deafness or any Lung Trouble an Opportunity to Test His New and Wonderful Instrument Free of Charge.

DR. SHORES KEEPS HIS PROMISE AND EXTENDS THE TIME LIMIT UNTIL FEBRUARY 7 ONLY.

Owing to the large crowds incident to the closing days of Dr. Shores' free treatment in January, Dr. Shores is compelled by numerous requests to make this extension for the benefit of the sick. Come today and test free this wonderful invention for healing the sick. Don't put it off until the last day and be crowded out, as was the case last month. Now, remember, all you have to do to get a full test treatment absolutely free is to apply in person to Dr. Shores' parlors before February 7. Bear in mind that this grand free offer applies to all old as well as new patients. Come and be convinced without paying out one cent.

### WHAT A POSTMASTER SAYS.

He Has Gained Nine Pounds in One Month Under Dr. Shores' Treatment.



W. G. Doughty, a well-known merchant of prosperous Lordsburg, who is also Postmaster of that city, says: "I have suffered with stomach and liver trouble for 23 years. I had catarrh of the stomach, had frequent pains, bloated after eating, had a capricious appetite, and had to let myself. I have treated with Dr. Shores one month, and have gained 9 pounds. My pains and disagreeable symptoms have left me. I have an enormous appetite, and cheerfully recommend Dr. Shores' treatment to all who have suffered like myself."

### One Price for All.

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay. Dr. Shores does not charge \$5 for Catarrh and \$20 for Kidney Disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now understand, \$5 a month is all you have to pay for expert treatment.

The Spasms of Asthma and Hay Fever Instantly Relieved in One Treatment.

### A GUARANTEE.

The DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY is incorporated and is composed of business men of Los Angeles. No shareheads in this company. As to the honesty and reliability of the DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY, it might be well to mention its directors: DR. A. J. SHORES, President; JOHN G. ALLEN, Vice-President; MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Treas.; WALTER ROSE, Director; HON. WM. BOBSEY, Director; M. M. OGDEN, Director.

### NATURE'S WARNING.

Aches and Pains are the Danger Signals That You are Sick and Need Treatment.

Great numbers of people suffer from the various ailments of catarrh, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of the affliction. The following symptoms have been observed by DR. SHORES to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that ails them. Many diseases have been cured by the use of the various specific names are really of catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the human system, the nose, throat, eyes, ears, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and bladder are subject to catarrh. Mark the symptoms you feel in your case and bring or send them to Dr. Shores for a free diagnosis.

### CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT.

Is the breath foul?  
Is the nose itchy?  
Do you spit up mucus?  
Do you sneeze all over?  
Is the nose stopped up?  
Do you more at night?  
Does your nose discharge?  
Does the nose bleed easily?  
Is there a tickling in the throat?  
Do crabs form in the nose?  
Is the nose sore and tender?  
Do you sneeze in the morning?  
Is this worse toward night?  
Does the nose itch and burn?  
Is there pain in the throat?  
Is there pain in back of head?  
Is your sense of smell leaving?  
Do you hawk to clear the throat?  
Is there a dropping in the throat?  
Is the throat dry in the morning?  
Are you losing your sense of taste?  
Do you sleep with your mouth open?  
Does your nose stop up toward night?

### CATARRH OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Have you a cough?  
Are you losing sleep?  
Do you cough at night?  
Have you pain inside?  
Do you take cold easily?  
Is your appetite variable?  
Have you stitches in the side?  
Do you cough until you are sick?  
Are you low-spirited at times?  
Do you raise frothy mucus?  
Do you spit up yellow matter?  
Do you cough on going to bed?  
Do you cough in the morning?  
Is your cough short and hacking?  
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?  
Have you a distressing asthma?  
Is there tickling behind the palate?  
Do you pain behind the breast bone?  
Do you feel you are growing weaker?  
Is there a burning pain in the throat?  
Do you cough more at night and morning?  
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

### CATARRH OF THE EARS.

Is your hearing failing?  
Do your eyes discharge?  
Are the ears dry and scaly?  
Do the ears itch and burn?  
Is the ear itchy and burning?  
Is there a throbbing in the ear?  
Are you gradually losing hearing?  
Have you pain behind the ear?  
Is there a buzzing sound heard?  
Do you have tinnitus?  
Are there crackling sounds heard?  
Is your hearing bad cloudy days?  
Do you have occasional deafness?  
Are there sounds like steam escaping?  
Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?  
Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?  
Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the ears?  
Do you hear better when you are alone?  
Do you hear better when you are alone?

### CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Is there nausea?  
Are you constipated?  
Is there vomiting?  
Do you belch up gas?  
Are you light-headed?  
Is your tongue coated?  
Have you water-brash?  
Do you have acid eructations?  
Is there pain after eating?  
Are you nervous and weak?  
Do you have sick headaches?  
Do you lose sleep after eating?  
Is there disgust for food?  
Do you distaste after eating?  
Is your throat filled with mucus?  
Do you at times have dizziness?  
Is there a rush of blood to the head?  
Is there constant bad taste in mouth?  
Is there gnawing in the stomach?  
Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?  
When you get up early in the morning, do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?  
When you get up early in the morning, do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?  
When you get up early in the morning, do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?

### GAINED SIXTEEN POUNDS.

Charles Emerson Tells of His Remarkable Recovery Under Dr. Shores' Treatment.



Charles F. Emerson, a commercial traveler, residing at No. 604½ Pasadena avenue, says: "I suffered with catarrh of the head, nose and throat for eight years. I hawed and spit constantly, and my stomach was in terrible shape. I wore up at night with a terrible weight on my chest, and felt I was smothering. I lost flesh rapidly, as I could not take solid food for years, and had to live on light gruels. I began treatment with Dr. Shores six weeks ago, and I have gained sixteen pounds, and now eat anything, do not hawk and spit, drooping in the throat entirely stopped, and am perfectly restored to health, and never felt better in my life, as a result of Dr. Shores' treatment. I could have been up to Dr. Shores' office when I began treatment, and now I get it to run a foot-race. If you are sick come and see me, and I will tell you what Dr. Shores has done for me, as I want to save others who suffered as I suffered."

### Common Colds Cured Absolutely in One Treatment.

Home Treatment—No One Deprived of the Benefits of Dr. Shores' Treatment Because of Living at a Distance from the Office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Dr. Shores in his office is found in his home treatment of patients by mail. By the use of a symptom blank he is able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by his reports he keeps a close watch upon them. Patients living in the country may enjoy the benefit of Dr. Shores' skill as well as those in the city. Write for symptom blank and have your case diagnosed. It will cost you nothing. The charges for home treatment are \$5 a month, all medicines free, including all instruments and appliances.

\$5. A Month for All Diseases. Medicines Free. \$5.

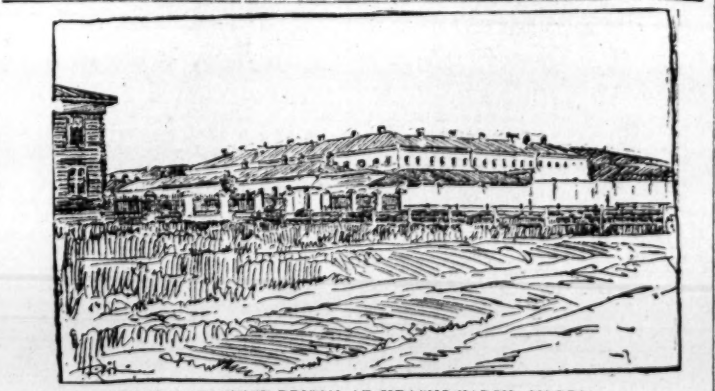
Dr. A. J. Shores Co.,

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office Hours—9 a.m. until 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; SUNDAY, 10 UNTIL 12 NOON.

WHY NOT COME TODAY?

the ends of his chains still attached to the anklets, which he had not yet had time to remove. His heavy coat, as he showed me by removing his cap, had been half shaved in the usual convict manner. Whatever his crime had been it was certainly no business of mine to rear him, so after having taken his photograph with the kodak and given him a few pennies for holding the bicycle, I let him go. As he withdrew I asked him, out of curiosity, where he was going. To my astonishment he shouted back, "Moscow." The idea of his starting out on foot to accomplish a journey of over three thousand miles struck me as being decidedly Siberian. In this "Land of Distances" a thousand miles counts for nothing.

One of the leading characteristics of



GENERAL CONVICT PRISON AT KRASNO YARSK, SIBERIA.

the Bradiags, which distinguishes them from other murderers and freebooters, is their complete indifference and absence of irritation and passion when committing a deed of blood. But what astonishes one most is the combination of the most hardened crime with some religious ideas, and also a certain degree of humility, born of the severe discipline of hard labor of the mines, which produces a show of pity toward the victim they are destroying in the most cold-blooded manner.

### THEY HOLD TO A STRANGE RELIGION.

Misfortune and the Bradiags is one of the most unfortunate of beings—unconsciously turns their thoughts toward religion. In justification of their crimes they invariably say, "We are poor sinners, but also most unfortunate, and therefore God will forgive us all our sins." Whenever they see a cross they always take off their caps and cross themselves. In conversation, I am told, they are very fond of quoting what at first sight seem scripture texts, but what in reality are phrases made up by themselves for their own justification, such as "God hates the rich ones of this world." "Sin committed in perfect humility is no sin." "If you must kill a man, don't kill his soul."

Besides these religious sayings they have a great many proverbs which clearly indicate their lawless nature, viz.: "He is not a thief who steals, but he who allows himself to be caught." "Dead men tell no tales." "A fool gives, a wise man takes."

"What you can get is yours, what you cannot is other people's." To describe more graphically this class of men whose type is wholly unknown in Europe, I will relate the following fact:

In one of the more important Siberian villages called Balachta, lived two settlers, sent there as punishment for some small offense, one a Russian called Integru, the other a Pole. They were both shoemakers and entered into a partnership to concentrate their efforts in earning a small living. One day they made an excursion from the village, some ten or twenty versts.

tied a stone to the neck and threw it into the river.

A pity, said the chief, walking slowly away and lighting his short pipe, "that some other man did not meet us instead of this one. I am very sorry for him."

"True," answered another; "he seemed a good sort of fellow."

"So quiet and not at all quarrelsome," added a third.

"In that he showed his good sense," finished the chief.

And after having thus sung the praises of their victim they lost themselves in the woods.

Their last words were his funeral oration.

THOMAS G. ALLEN, JR.

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### REMINISCENCE OF McCULLOUGH.

The Late Editor's Characteristic Comment to a Correspondent.

[Kansas City Star:] The late managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, J. B. McCullough, and Sol Miller of the Troy Chief, resembled each other in many respects. Both were men of a high moral and physical character. Mr. Miller's office at this time looks like the one Mr. McCullough vacated for the fine room he occupied just previous to his death. In the old days when the Globe-Democrat was a badly worn building, Mr. McCullough had a den about eight feet square which opened out of a larger room used by the reporters. He didn't like to entertain company very well and the reporters, rather expected to see his callers depart in a hurry. A country editor dropped in to see the great city editor on Christmas day eight years ago. When he asked for Mr. McCullough a half dozen men looked up from their writing tables and grinned and pointed with their pencils to the den. The country editor made for the door indicated. He found a room in which was a desk, two chairs and hundreds of newspapers. The papers were piled upon the desk almost hiding it, and papers covered the chairs. Mr. McCullough sat on a pile of papers in one of the chairs. He could not see his desk—could not get near it—for the papers were up to his neck. He sat writing upon a pad which he held in his lap.

"Mr. McCullough," said the country editor.

"Sit down," broke in the great editor, without looking at the visitor.

When he finished the paragraph he turned his head and inquired:

"What do you want?"

"I am a country editor from Hialeah, Kan., and I just wanted to see you and tell you that I liked your paper and—"

"Did you ever write anything for the Globe-Democrat?" interrupted Mr. McCullough.

"Yes, sir."

"What?"

"Some snake stories."

"Did you get paid for them?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, write some more."

And he resumed his writing without another word. The interview was at an end. At dinner time the two men met again and Mr. McCullough invited the country editor to his table and listened to his story about country journalism. Later on Mr. McCullough wrote his country friend a letter advising him not to telegraph the Globe-Democrat so trifling a matter as the destruction of one negro. "Wait for the death of a half dozen," he ordered. He cautioned his correspondent not to assume an elopement because two persons got on a train together and concluded his vigorous instructions with a request that all church quarrels be reported in full.

derous climate, with the tortures of hunger and a constant hiding from pursuit, to end in being finally caught, put into irons and sent back to the mines from which he has escaped. Such is the career of the bradiags.

I was informed by one of the Siberian prison officials that sometimes a whole life is thus spent in tramping, being caught, brought back and running away again, and so on until death liberates the unfortunate one from the burden of life and society from a dangerous pariah.

SHOT DOWN ON SIGHT.

To discourage these frequent attempts to escape the government has granted the lawful privilege to any one of either capturing or shooting down the bradiags.

attack the inhabitants, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary to insure their own safety. Such mutual concessions arise not only from habit, but from mutual interest.

When, on a dark night (for the tramps traverse villages only at night) a peasant is roused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at the door and his question is answered, "the unfortunate one," he runs to his storeroom, and, getting food, throws it over the wall as quickly as possible without opening the gates or asking any explanation. The recipients thank him and as quickly withdraw. The peasant knows that a refusal would possibly lead to arson, and, perhaps, murder. The tramps, on the other hand, are aware that by burning and murdering they mark the track they are pursuing, and

plenshing the stove. "A terrible night, Gospoden, he muttered, tossing a large log into the hearth. "You almost plies the katagor (runaways), with no roof over their heads. Poor devils, they must be like drowned rats!" Too tired to answer, I was about to turn on my side, when a loud knock aroused me and brought the old man from his bed. He came in with a look of quick time. It was no tarantass or telegra. There had been no sound of bells or wheels. Whoever the nightly visitor was, he had come on foot. The old man displayed no desire to open the door and showed such signs of uneasiness, that then for the first time flashed across me the words of my Krasnoyarsk host: "Keep a good look-out about Touloung. They are worse there than anywhere."

A second knock, louder than the first, cut short my reflections and induced me to make signs to the postmaster that my revolver was loaded. Apparently reassured, he then went to the door, unbolting it, and let in the mysterious visitor.

A tall, spare man, with reddish gray beard and mustache, pushed rudely aside the door, entered the room, and, then, diverting himself of a large bearskin pelisse, sank into a chair with a sigh of satisfaction. "At last," he muttered in Russian, and at the same time adding sharply, "I thought you were going to keep me out there all night. Why did you not open sooner? Come, Quick! The samovar and some eggs and bread. Don't stand there staring like a fool."

The stranger had no legitimate right to order provisions in a government posthouse without a podorozhna in his wallet. Why, then, did he, however, did not seem to occur to the postmaster, who shrunk away without a word of remonstrance to get the refreshments. In the mean time, being unobserved in the darkened apartment adjoining, I lay perfectly quiet in order to study more closely this unceremonious visitor and his movements.

He had not a reassuring countenance. One thing especially aroused my suspicion; he had not removed his cap on







## PULPIT VOICES.

## Religious Thought and Progress in the United States.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week.  
Delivered by Leading Clergymen,  
Priests and Prelates.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.]

**THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.** The liquor traffic is thoroughly organized, and like a burglar, it works noiselessly and in the dark. [Rev. John L. Scudder, Presbyterian, Jersey City, N. J.]

**MODERN ART.** I am tired of the thing called art. We are decaying under the polite name of art. We are going in the way of Minerva, Babylon and Rome. [Rev. D. L. Moody, evangelist, New York City.]

**CHRIST.** Christ was a simple man, who had never read Homer or Caesar or knew how to paint or carve stone. Still he is the ideal Christian. [Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.]

**PUNISHMENT.** God punishes as the righteous parent punishes his child, for the benefit of the one punished, and for punishment that will endure until the improvement is brought about. [Rev. F. A. Blake, Universalist, Philadelphia, Pa.]

**SALOONS AND CHURCHES.** The saloon is the enemy of the church. The churches shut, but the saloons open, and to the poor man, said the speaker, there sometimes seems more comfort in the saloon than in the church. [Rev. W. D. Bliss, Christian Socialist, Boston, Mass.]

**OPENING THE HEART.** Within the human breast there is something responding to the call of God. If one but opens up his heart to the leading of Christ he may have some possibility of success and quick returns. [Rev. W. B. Pickard, Congregationalist, Cleveland, O.]

**CRIME.** We have splendid jails and all sorts of reformatory institutions—we have spent our money for cure rather than for prevention. We neglect the children into vice and starve them into crime. [Rev. Madison Peters, Independent, New York City.]

**BENEVOLENCE.** When a Gould gives to society, it is but a tardy and small return to the good that he has received from society. A little less in benevolence and a little more in just dealings to society and the praise would be more deserved. [Rev. R. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.]

**CHARITY.** The charity that consists of giving a check to help the needy and knowing nothing of the life of the one helped is not Christian charity. We need more of the charity that looks at Calvary by him who gave himself. [Miss Jessie Ackerman, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.]

**OVERWORK.** A new disease has appeared among men since this American people began to run its course. We call it nervous prostration—overwork. We suffer from a whole train of nervous and functional disorders, the natural protest of overworked powers. [Rabbi David Phillips, Hebrew, Cincinnati, O.]

**THE RUSSIAN JEW.** Once let the Russian Jew be taken to his ancestral home; once let him take up his father's blessed word, and make his land again one of the spiritual centers of the earth, and the Jewish people of the Jews of all the world lifted up simultaneously. [Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.]

**COMPANIONSHIP.** A man is known by the company he keeps. If you go with a man who drinks, and who steals or a man who lies, you are liable to drink and steal and lie. I might advise a man to keep good company, yet he might keep good company all his life and not be saved. [Rev. Sam Jones, Evangelist, at Boston, Mass.]

**CHRIST IN RELIGION.** If we think of Christianity as a religion, its central point is the incarnation. If we think of it as a gospel, its central point is the cross, and the empty tomb. Both are necessary for an adequate conception of what has come to us through Christ. [Rev. J. Taylor, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.]

**UNITARIANISM.** I believe that the work of the Unitarian churches is henceforth to be not an attack upon those of other name or older ideas, but a guide and helper of those who, having outgrown the old views, wish to find their way into a larger belief in God and a more helpful service toward man. [Rev. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.]

**RECREATION.** Amusement is as necessary to mankind as food, or air, or light. It tones up the individual. It cheers his wearisome road through life and lightens the monotonous toil and labors of the most of our day-to-day world. Every one of us needs recreation, the indulging in some light recreation. [Rev. Joseph Silverman, Independent, New York City.]

**THE FEAR OF GOD.** If we would nurture civilization, we must be moral culture. If we would keep society from anarchy and barbarism, if we would stem the tide of animal passion which is constantly striving to flow over the world, we must make God known to men. Society must be built upon that one cornerstone, the knowledge of the God of God. [Archbishop Ireland, Roman Catholic, St. Paul, Minn.]

**SPIRITUAL HELP.** Every impatient sinner is like a disabled ship at sea, and assistance is imperative immediately, or loss is imminent or irretrievable. We have to find the precious cargo, and eternally alone can appreciate its priceless value. Thousands of our disabled fellow-men can never reach the celestial haven without some moral tow. [Rev. W. G. Partidge, Baptist, Cincinnati, O.]

**PAST AND FUTURE.** The past cannot be unmade or recalled. Give it a swift look of regret. Breathe the prayer for forgiveness from a merciful God and for help to do better in the days to come. Then, with the purpose of the Olympian runner—on to the future. That future is yours and mine, radiant, sublime, glorious—whatever the past. [Bishop Samuel Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.]

**PITY.** There is nothing more hardening to the sensibilities than the failure to translate pity into action. Christ's pity was practical. He is told that He had compassion on the hungry multitude, and the immediate result of it was how many loaves had He. This is finely illustrative of the way in which Christ's whole nature moved at once and in unison. [Rev. George D. Baker, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.]

**ALTRUISM.** As altruism advances power ceases to be centered in the hands of a few, but privileges are granted to the whole race. The advance of altruism is seen in recent legislation. The rich provide schools, colleges and other privileges, enabling the poor to equip themselves. The opposition have no heart to the oppression. Public opinion is against monopoly, and suffering. [Burchard Harding, Theosophist, Kansas City, Mo.]

**FRIENDSHIP.** There is such a standing up so straight that you bend backward; and the reason so many of us come to old age and have nobody to care for us is that we are living miserable, selfish, contemptible lives. We expect our friends to slave and crawl and grind and drudge for us, and we do nothing for them. The best way to keep your friends true to you is for you to be true to them. [Rev. Frank D. Talmage, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, Pa.]

**SELFISHNESS.** As a weaver stands behind the loom and cannot see the pattern he is making, so we in our lives cannot see what kind of a pattern we are weaving; but God sees, and we, too, shall see by and by. The self-

fish man is weaving a pattern he will not wish to see, but he who is living his life for God and for others in weaving a beautiful pattern, though he may be utterly unconscious of it himself. [Rev. Dr. Spalding, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.]

**FALSEHOOD.** Many of the truths about God and man are suppressed. Any man who today attempts to proclaim the whole truth, who strives to reveal the facts as they are, is liable to be condemned. No man can, in any such attack, win without being a traitor to some cherished evil in society. As a consequence of this voluntary suppression of truth, there is a gross misunderstanding of the main facts of life. Men live and walk in falsehood. [Rev. I. J. Lansing, Baptist, Boston, Mass.]

**FASHION.** The great mistake of life is to think that each succeeding phase and fashion is the real thing, while, in fact, each is but a passing show. This is an abuse of life. God puts no premium on misery, but means that each individual shall find happiness in life; so he has ordained that happiness does not waste in the using, but rather breeds more happiness. It is a mystery, and its best things are those that will bear transplanting. [Rev. Dr. W. B. Barton, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.]

**MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.** The government of a city is, they say, a political problem, and not for public politicians. I say it is a moral problem and concerns the well-being, the life and happiness of the people, and the children. Let us array the moral against the immoral and the honest against the dishonest. I am in favor of more politics and less politicians. We can govern ourselves, and if we will make the business of government our business. [Rabbi M. J. Gries, Hebrew, New York City.]

**WEALTH.** It is every man's duty to be wisely industrious, generously economical, trustfully careful for the future, scrupulously honest. If such a life leads to riches he has a right to them. The Bible does not condemn wealth, but it does condemn the man who is determined to be rich by means fair or foul; who is selfish with his riches, and who, in accumulating them, becomes so absorbed thereby that he neglects God and the interests of his soul. He is a sinner. [Rev. W. A. S. S. S.]

**THE HIGHER CRITICISM.** Honest thought has never destroyed anything. It is the wrong thinking that injures the Bible, not the right thinking. Some are afraid of this term "higher criticism," which means simply an intelligent study of the Bible. The contents, the evolution of its thought, the condition of the text, and the contemporary history surrounding the men who prepared the biblical narrative. It is destructive of falsehood and fear, and it is the right thinking. [Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.]

**LIVING HERESIES.** When the church has been pure, it has always conquered, and always will, but when the temple of the living God is defiled by money-changers and seekers there will be bred an era of scorn when the world will pass to the winds its best books of evidence. It was not the church that was the enemy of Christ, but the Hebrew himself. A dead faith causes a living heresy, and inaction causes unchristian activity. A holy church with holy people and a holy priesthood, is the life blood of the church. [Bishop William D. Walker, Episcopalian, Buffalo, N. Y.]

**THE COACHING CLUB SCANDAL.** The Coaching Club, membership in which is almost exclusively of the aristocracy of the city, is a scandalous organization. It is a scandalous organization in which is almost exclusively of the aristocracy of the city, is a scandalous organization. [Rev. J. J. Jones, Independent, Chicago, Ill.]

**BORROWERS OF THE RICH.** It is singular that notwithstanding the fact that the pursuit of wealth is disapproved, even when we are victorious, and that the chances are also ten thousand to one against the success of the man who is still the chief occupation of the foremost race of mankind. Recent events have called our eyes to consider the fact that the world is full of men who are being swept away. Great banking-houses have been failing, and in their crash have brought down many lesser dependent concerns. Men who yesterday could have been trusted for millions, today cannot raise a loan. [Rev. Dr. Cramer, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.]

**THE MORNING SERMON.** Helping Others.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]  
BY REV. J. R. TAYLOR, D.D.,  
Rector St. Matthews Episcopal Church, Oakland, Maryland.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.—[Galatians, vi. 2.]

NONE of us liveth to himself, wrote St. Paul, and so we shall find it true to do to others what we attempt to do to ourselves. If we do not, we will only result in discomfort and unhappiness to ourselves.

Our purest pleasures always come to us when, forgetting ourselves, we try to give pleasure to others. Life is not entirely pleasant to any one of us. Each of us has some burden of his own to bear, known possibly only to God and to himself, but yet a burden.

We all crave human sympathy; and since there are so many to whom our sympathy would be a help and a comfort, ought we not to be constantly doing what we can to give this help?

And shall we not be most successful in this if we are filled with the spirit of Christ in our daily intercourse with others?

Now, in what practical ways can we bear one another's burdens?

1. Can we not show our sympathy for one by sharing with them the blessings which God has given us?

There are few in this happy land of ours who lack the actual necessities of life, but there are some in every community who do, and if we are constantly on the lookout for such persons it will not be long before we find them. It is the duty of each of us to see that persons come from their own improvidence; and yet this is no reason why we should not give them judicious help.

Our Lord Jesus as a needy person. His brethren—not alone those who are in need without any fault of their own and identifies himself with such needy persons.

Our Heavenly Father "maketh His sun to shine on the evil and on the good, and He sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust," and in so doing teaches us what we should do.

2. When we do help the needy, the value of what we do is doubled by its being done in a kindly manner. Often those who need our help are sensitive people, and we must use tact in helping them.

3. We can help others by a kindly greeting. A kind word or a pressure of the hand will often lighten the heart of the person so greeted and make his peculiar burden more bearable. Such a greeting is easily given to a friend, but the test of our character comes in our

greeting to those to whom we are indifferent, or to those who are unfriendly, or even hostile to us. Our Lord's rules about such things are very clear. "As ye would that men should do to you," said He, "ye also should do to them." "But love ye your enemies and do good, hoping for nothing again, and ye shall be the children of the High One."

Not only is this true, but if in our daily lives we follow out the spirit of these precepts, we shall receive our reward in the kindly greetings which will be given us in return for our own.

We may be justified in the eyes of the world in showing our dislike to or prejudice against others by greeting them coldly, or by refusing to greet them at all when we meet them, but in doing so we certainly do not follow the law of Christ.

This brings us to another way in which we can help others bear their burdens.

4. Even if a person be overtaken in a fault, we should not at once condemn him. We should try to bring him back to the right by gentle words, and by remembering that, although we may be strong where he is weak, we too have our besetting sins, and we too may be tempted and overcome.

Christian charity should rather cover the fault of him who has erred—believe that there is good in him, and that this good may get the better of the evil, and on this account bear with him.

We are too apt to judge others harshly, even when we are in an indulgent judgment for ourselves. We are too prone to arrogate to ourselves the right to judge the motives of men, when we are taking on ourselves one of God's prerogatives.

If we search our own hearts, we know that our wrong doings are rarely premeditated, but rather the result of a conflict between the good and evil in us, and so it is with others. We have not then had often sinned, and sinful we may be.

5. Again, there is no harder burden to bear than to be thought guilty of wrong when we are conscious of innocence.

Can we not help others to bear such a burden as this by being slow to judge them? Charity thinks of no evil, but tries to put the best possible construction on the actions of others. Nothing is more deceptive than circumstantial evidence, even when seemingly of the clearest character. It is but common justice to give one who is charged with wrongdoing the benefit of the doubt.

We have no right to judge those whom God has placed "in a condition, the effects of which on character and habit we have no means of correctly estimating." "A saint's life in one man may be less than common honesty in another."

Let us then aim, in all charity, usefulness, kindness and thoughtfulness, in every way that we can, to bear one another's burdens, so that we may fulfill the law of Christ; so be well pleasing to Him and make our own lives richer and happier.

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**THE COACHING CLUB SCANDAL.** T. Sufferer Taller Refused Membership—Col. Jay's Resignation.

[New York Times.] The most exclusive organization in the city, the Coaching Club, membership in which is almost exclusively of the aristocracy of the city, is a scandalous organization. It is a scandalous organization in which is almost exclusively of the aristocracy of the city, is a scandalous organization. [Rev. J. J. Jones, Independent, Chicago, Ill.]

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## STUCK A BAD TOWN.

Didn't Miss the Wild West, but Met His Waterloo in Chicago.

[Detroit Free Press:] "Well," said the big and naturally fine-looking prisoner as he waked up at a Chicago police station, "I see that I'm not on the list of dead or wounded. All the other fellows safe?"

"Sure," responded the policeman, who was skimming for information. "But you're quite a wreck."

"I should say yes, pard. I've been through a bad time. I was a diamond in the rough, but I couldn't see or swallow, but this last ten days' campaign threw all my previous experience into the shade. I just put myself into a column of echeion, took Tin Cup row, marched through your bad lands, that's the worst I ever saw, and wound up here in the guardhouse. Had to throw away all my ammunition and equipments in order to escape."

"You were flying pretty light when we found you."

"You can figure it for yourself, pard. I should not at all account a diamond scarf pin, a fine gold watch and chain, best new overcoat I could buy and a coking suit of clothes, besides \$400 in cold cash. Now I invoice one dirty shirt, one cuff, one shoe, half a collar, one pair of pants and a necktie that looks like a rope. I reckon I must have left a streak of vermillion. When I wasn't being robbed I was plotted to the pawnshop. Very warm town, this."

"Sold a bunch of horses out West that I thought I couldn't give away and came in here to celebrate. When you fellows are through with me I'll enlist again and go to chasing Indians. It's safer."

**What He Thought.** [Washington Star:] Even a hurricane has its humors. A man who has the misfortune to so provoke his case of indignation that his wrath leads him to go to his shop every now and then and demolish his stock in trade, suffered severely from the storm. When he got to his place of business and came in here to celebrate. When you fellows are through with me I'll enlist again and go to chasing Indians. It's safer."

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## Read a Record.



For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists  
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Times Building, First and Broadway. Los Angeles, Cal.







## Plenty of Room on This Wide Earth.

[Contributed to The Times.]

SUPPOSE there were to be a general resurrection of the dead—that all the human beings who have ever lived were simultaneously to be re-endowed with life—what then? Could they be housed? Could they even find standing-room on this earth? Or would it be necessary to use the surface of the moon as an annex?

The answers to these questions, worked out from the best obtainable data regarding the area of the earth and its population at this time and in the past, are rather surprising. They show that this is a pretty big old earth after all. They show, too, that if the earth's land area were all utilized as perfectly as the fertile area of poor old Egypt is now utilized, all the human beings that could have existed within the last 6000 years or thereabouts—the world's age from the biblical standpoint—could not only find

room in abundance, but in all probability could actually be furnished with enough to eat by the cultivation of the soil.

According to the estimate of the Royal Geographical Society of London, the land area of the earth amounts to 51,838,900 square miles; while the population is a little less than a billion, and a half (to be exact, 1,487,700,000) or twenty-nine to the square mile.

It is, of course, impossible to make accurate statements regarding the earth's population in the past, but with the best existing data and the known facts of the present for a basis, sufficiently satisfactory general calculations may be made.

At the time of the death of the Roman Emperor Augustus in A. D. 14, the world's most accomplished population sharp, says there were only 54,000,000 human beings in existence, rather less than one-twenty-seventh of the present population.

In 1860, not long after the Pilgrim fathers and mothers landed on Plymouth Rock, according to Riccioli also quoted by Mulhall, the population had increased to about an even billion. Accepting this as correct, the increase from 1860 to 1891, was 487,900,000, or about 48.8 per cent. every 31 years. Now, it so happens as life goes now, that a generation (that is, the average length of human life) is about thirty-three years, and at 33 years is, therefore, exactly seven generations, the figuring out of the earth's total population for the last 6000 years is a comparatively simple matter. That the figures given by Riccioli and Riccioli are probably very nearly correct is shown by the fact that taking 54,000,000 for a basis and allowing for an increase of 48.8 per cent. every 31 years, the population in 1891 (after the lapse of fifty-seven generations) would be 1,368,980,813, a number that is surprisingly close to the Royal Geographical Society's estimate for 1891, TWENTY-EIGHT BILLIONS SINCE CHRIST.

In continuing his calculations from the basis adopted, the writer used the method that would be employed in working out a problem in compound interest, adding certain percentages to the total to allow for the undoubtedly shorter average term of human life at the beginning of the Christian era, due to the greater mortality then than now, from wars, pestilence, limited sanitary knowledge, etc. The details of the figuring would, of course, be too tedious to be set out here, but the general result is interesting. Including the fifty-four millions who were living at the time of the death of Augustus and those now in the flesh, not quite twenty-eight billions of human beings

remainder of the earth's land surface might be made to support human kind. Of strictly fertile regions there are 28,268,500 square miles; of steppe 13,901,000; of desert, 4,180,000; total, exclusive of polar regions, 46,350,500. Now, if the entire population of the earth during the last 6000 years, as figured above were scattered over this area, there would be only 1298 to each square mile.

This is less than three times as many as are now supported on the surface of England and considerably below the supporting power of Egypt, as exemplified by conditions actually existing at this time. It is true that the area of Egypt is given as 400,000 square miles while the population is only 6,817,355. But the fertile territory in Egypt amounts to only 5500 square miles, so that the population there supported really 1250 to each square mile, and is not likely that the limit has ever yet been reached.

For the purpose of the present computation as to the world's population before Christ, the biblical age of the earth only, about six thousand years, has been considered, and the number of generations B. C. included (123) has been decided upon arbitrarily. On this assumption, the human race began 4375 B. C., and the total population of the earth before the death of Augustus, figured out in the same manner as was the population since that time,

will be called upon to yield its food for man in much greater quantities than now, and the art of fishing will no doubt be brought to its greatest perfection then.

DESERTS MUST BE MADE TO BLOOM.

In order to make all the land surface on the earth outside the polar regions capable of supporting life, man must learn how to utilize the desert, and scientists there are in plenty who predict that this will certainly be done. Even now, Sahara, the greatest of deserts, supports two and a half millions of people on its three and a half million square miles of area. Some of those who dwell there get their food from other places, but most of them live on the products of it. In desert itself, growing crops of various kinds upon the fertile oases with which its surface is dotted. Now, the soil of these oases differs only from that of the surrounding territory in being supplied with moisture. Whenever a spring gushes out amid the sand and rocks, there the soil of Sahara blooms like the rose. And the means of irrigating almost the whole of this vast region are within the reach of science. For underneath the desolated surface of the waste and below a layer of about two hundred feet of marl, there is a layer of permeable sand, through which flow constantly vast streams of water from the mountains to the north. The existence of these streams was known in very ancient times. Olympiodorus is quoted by Photus, in a statement that when an excavation of from 150 to 200 feet was made in Sahara there water gushed out in strong and copious fountains. Some thirty or forty years ago, too, certain French engineers made many borings for water in Sahara, and in almost every instance, succeeded in finding it.

If the desert can be reclaimed so as to support life, it will be easy to make the steppes inhabitable, for they are not necessarily dry and sterile; they are simply elevated, treeless regions which have not yet been settled, and are almost identical with the western prairies of the United States. Not all the prairie land of this country has been found to be irrigable to be sure, but modern man has only yet begun to show what he can do in this line when he sets about it, and many places now considered desert were irrigated by the ancients.

In such an age of combined scientific achievement and human demand, beasts of burden will not only be entirely unnecessary, but will be forbidden. Already the horse has begun to disappear before the electric motor, the motorcycle and the bicycle, and it will be a rich man indeed who can afford the luxury of an animal to transport him from place to place. At the present time the consumption of food prizes by the millions of horses and other domestic animals is simply enormous. In crowded Egypt even, much of the soil's product goes to feed domestic beasts, but these, and all the wild animals, too, will have to go when there are fifty-six billion human animals to be fed.

A RESURRECTION MASS-MEETING. If all the people who could have lived upon the earth within the biblical era could be supported on the surface, it is manifest that they could all stand on a comparatively small surface. As a matter of fact, allowing a square yard for each person to stand upon, a resurrection mass-meeting would occupy 18,076 square miles, or less than half the area of the State of Indiana, which contains 36,350 square miles. This great number of people would weigh enormously and it might be that their massing in one place would make the old earth wobble in its revolution.

To house all these people would require a larger area, but, as a room over, would be quite big enough on the ground floor. This great State has an area of 265,780 square miles, and this is territory enough to allow more than fourteen square yards for every person. Walls counted, each person could have a room ten by ten feet in size, and the population would be only 201,695 to the square mile, or no denser than that of the most crowded square miles of New York City, and nothing like so dense as the block on the "East Side," that is bounded by Avenue A, Fourth street, First avenue, and Fifth street. This block is 285 feet wide by 625 feet long, and houses 8190 individuals. If they were all to stand on the ground of that block at one time, they would have only 21 square feet of room apiece and they could easily clasp hands. If you doubt the statement that fifty-six billion persons could be housed in Texas, you can figure it out for yourself, remembering that there are 3,097,600 square yards to the square mile, or nearly 824 billion of square yards in the entire State. The surface of Texas, in fact, is large enough to afford standing-room for almost fifteen times as many people as have lived within the last 6000 years.

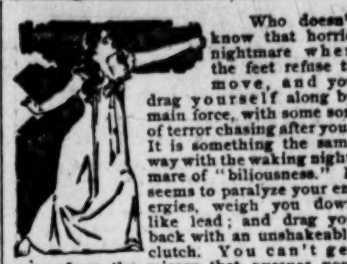
Why, the entire population of the United States in 1890, numbering somewhat under sixty-three millions, could stand on Manhattan Island, which has an area of sixty-eight million square yards, and the entire population of the earth at the present time could find standing room on 480 square miles, or a little more than one-third of the area of Rhode Island, which is 1250 square miles.

FROM A SCIENTIFIC STANDPOINT. But it is showing no disrespect to the Bible to assume that man has been on earth more than 6000 years, though the most cocksure scientist cannot prove how much more and hardly any two of them agree on this point. The figure that man has lived upon 20,000 to 100,000 years and if they are right, then the figures given in this article are, of course, all wrong and much too small. One scientist declares that at least 2,560,000,000 human beings have lived and died. This number is altogether too great for comprehension, and yet that many persons could find standing-room on a small fragment of the earth's land surface, if they stood one square yard apiece, they could all stand on 726,368 square miles and this territory would be furnished by Texas 265,780, California 158,300, Nevada 110,700, New Mexico 122,680, Arizona 113,020—total 770,480, or about 44,000 square miles to each person.

There is some room left on the earth after all. OSBORN SPENCER.

[Judge:] Inquiring friend (to book-maker.) Inquiring friend (to book-maker.) Grace discarded her favorite suit today and eloped with a French Count? Bookmaker. True. They're off—with the favorite left at the post.

IMPROVEMENT. Improve each shining minute. Like the bee in the ancient rhyme: The hours, of course, will take care of themselves. And we shall have better times. —[Detroit Journal.]



Who doesn't know that horrid nightmare when the feet refuse to move, and you drag yourself along by main force, with some sort of terror chasing after you? It is something the same way with the waking nightmare of "biliousness." It seems to paralyze your energies, weigh you down like lead, and drag you back with an unshakable clutch. You can't get away from the misery that pursues you. You feel dull and languid and low-spirited. Your appetite is poor, your stomach is out of order, your sleep is disturbed, you are irritable and "cranky." There's no real enjoyment of life. What you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to tone up your liver and help it in working the impurities out of your blood. The liver has a large share of this purifying work to do and sometimes it gets over-loaded so the impurities back up on to the other organs of the body: the kidneys or skin or lungs, and take root, then it's a harder matter to clear them out. Whenever they settle they are all blood diseases just the same, and there's a large share of this purifying work to do and sometimes it gets over-loaded so the impurities back up on to the other organs of the body: the kidneys or skin or lungs, and take root, then it's a harder matter to clear them out. Whenever they settle they are all blood diseases just the same, and there's a large share of this purifying work to do and sometimes it gets over-loaded so the impurities back up on to the other organs of the body: the kidneys or skin or lungs, and take root, then it's a harder matter to clear them out. Whenever they settle they are all blood diseases just the same, and there's a large share of this purifying work to do and sometimes it gets over-loaded so the impurities back up on to the other organs of the body: the kidneys or skin or lungs, and take root, then it's a harder matter to clear them out. 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XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS



THE SAUNTERER

IT is most delightful at this season of the year—the little trip from Los Angeles to Pasadena. All the way, on either hand the hills keep you company while you traverse the valley's way. And such hills! so fair and shapely, mantled with green grasses, dotted here and there with groves and vineyards or blossoming gardens, the air full of bird song and fragrance; the river creeping along midway of its sandy bed; at rare intervals a tiny stream crooning in soft notes, and rippling away in gladness between its green banks as happy as a child at play. Pretty suburban homes are by the wayside; the electric car goes whizzing past them with a rush that is born of these closing days of the nineteenth century, while, as if keeping time with it, is the roar and rush of the iron horse, a noisy steed always, but ever the harbinger of progress.

But between Los Angeles and Pasadena there are nooks that make one dream of Arcadian beauty and delight, of dryads and fawns and all possible sylvan deities. And there are breaks in the hills where one may look away to the wide sweep of plains bordered afar by other hills, and showing for a background the vast mountains uplifted upon hand and upon the other, the world-embracing ocean. Which is the grander of the two? It is difficult to answer, but what a blank the world would be were they both taken from it.

The easterner is here now in force, and he grows wild over our California winter. "I'd like to go out and kick myself," said one of him to the Saunterer a day or two ago, "because I was such a blamed fool as not to come here before. A month's time will enable me to settle up all my affairs back home, and then a happy good-bye to the East forever. I've had enough of blizzards, and the thermometer away down below zero. I would not go back again to live if you'd make me President of the United States, and throw in a transcontinental railroad to boot." And who could blame him?

These glorious rains that we are having are the sign and seal of abundant harvests. All good things are coming to us this year. With our brand new Republican President and rain enough to abundantly moisten our soil, California ought to give us plenty of plenty and gladness. Plant all her wide acres and gather in her most plentiful harvests and she could almost feed the world. Her big bounteous bosom is ripe with fertility. Tickle her soil with the plow and spade, and how quickly the land laughs with its fat harvests.

It rained a few days since, and how merrily habited the streams on Grand avenue. The roar and rush of the swirling waters was like the voice of a cat. The streets, the roofs, the trees, the water like the revolving wheels of a great ocean steamer. There was the same musical swish as the dash of foam. The current ran swiftly and strong. "Ho for the gondoliers!" would have been the cry that was fully in order had one wished to dash the foam. The waters from the hills as well as from the clouds seemed rushing into the avenue. Happy children, with high rubber boots were in the seventh heaven of delight as they waded in the flowing tide. Could we have but added a few whales and seals, the scene would have been completed, or launched a "Great Eastern," so that they could have sailed away to the sea, there would have been nothing left to be desired.

Meanwhile, beyond the pave the orange trees bloomed; the palm's long branches stirred gently in the whispering air; roses smiled above green lawns and hills and heliotrope filled the air with fragrance. Now and then the clouds broke and the sun looked through, and soft decided blue smiles between their cloudy borders. A bird note was dropped amid the sunbeams, and the green grass blades seemed lengthening as they drank in the sun's shine and the rain. There was nothing dismal about it, even when the clouds were at their blackest. It was a merry carnival that all loved.

By the way, the dwellers along Grand avenue feel that the law of compensation holds good, even if their broad avenue becomes a river with every heavy rain, for does not the rush of water sweep away every bit of filth and mud and leave it almost dry as soon as the rain is over? An hour's sunshine and you would hardly know that it had rained at all. This trans-embles somewhat a river's bed, though, with tiny grooves and pebbles, and diminutive washouts that must be repaired, with somebody to foot the bills. But then, what matters that as long as the rain has washed the street until it is clean and wholesome? A washing day, even if it be a good for the health, perhaps, as one for soiled linen. So shall we disturb Mother Nature, even if her broad primitive ways, independent of municipal laws and fancies?

#### THE SAUNTERER.

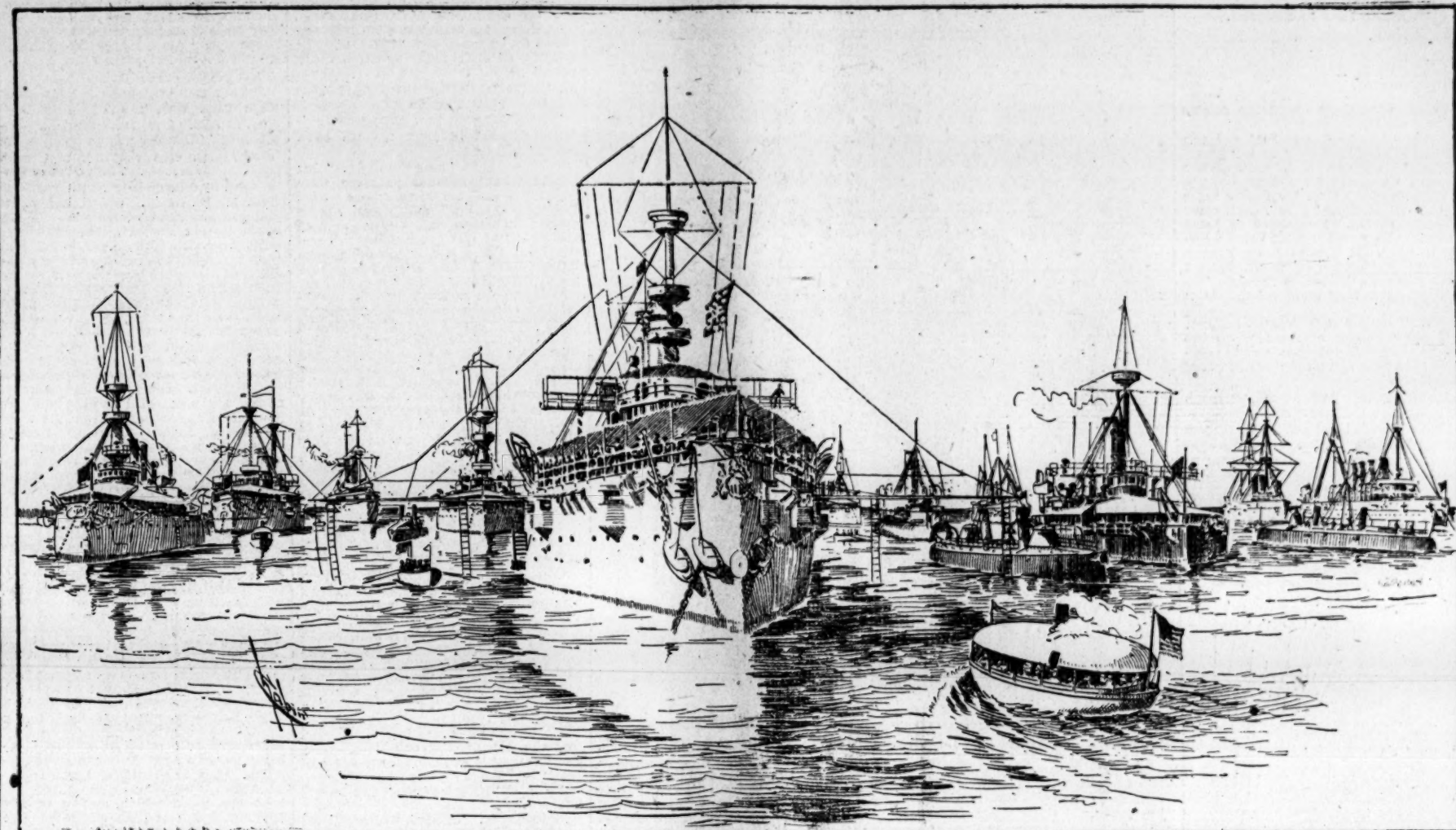
"Bird of Death." [From Answers:] New Guinea is the home of the most wonderful feathered creature known to the student of ornithology—the awful rite of death, a "bird of death." A sound from the beak of this creature causes excruciating pains in every part of the body, loss of sight, speech and hearing, convulsions, lockjaw and certain death.

[Exchange:] Reinaldo. There is one word in the English language that is spelled atrociously. Reinaldo's sister. What is that? Reinaldo. Why, atrociously.

[Life:] Do you mean to say that your daughter hasn't told you that she was engaged to me? "No, I told her not to bother me with those affairs unless she intended to get married."

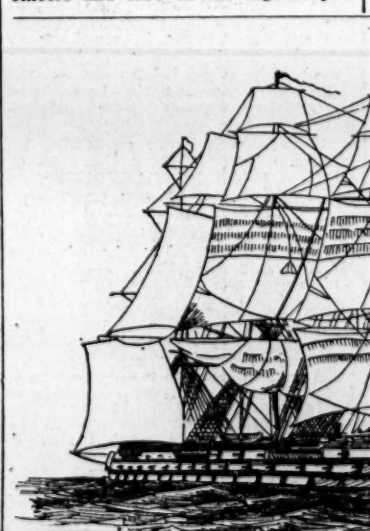
## THE IMPENDING BLOCKADE OF CHARLESTON.

GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.



INDIANA. TEXAS. MAINE. MASSACHUSETTS. NEW YORK. RALIGH. KATAHDIN. CUSHING. MONTGOMERY. AMPHITRITE. NEWARK. COLUMBIA. ERICSSON. THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON 1896-7.

February for the South Carolina coast. These are the vessels expected to take part in the exercise: New York, flagship Terror, Indiana, Newark, Texas, Montgomery, Maine, Marblehead, Brooklyn, Katakadin, Puritan, Fern, Columbia, Ericsson, Raleigh, Cushing, Amphitrite, Vesuvius. Upon the last, the Vesuvius, the eyes of the whole squadron—the searchlights of the ships—will be centered. It is the intention that this little craft shall be the blockade runner. The Vesuvius is well known because of her speed and her battery of small rapid-fire guns will constitute her sole weapons of offense and protection. Her battery now consists of 3 and 6-pounder guns, and with this quick-firing pieces she will make an effective torpedo-boat destroyer.



OLD LINE FRIGATE PENNSYLVANIA.

able state of efficiency, and he has been successful in obtaining the realization of his wish. Where, two years ago, the North Atlantic Squadron consisted of a few vessels, hardly able to keep out of one another's way if necessity demanded their concerted action, it is now composed of nineteen thoroughly-efficient men-of-war—single, formidable, combined, terrible. It is with about fifteen of the nineteen vessels under his command that Admiral Bunce purposes blockading Charleston, and they may be expected to start at an early day from New York, Philadelphia and Hampton Roads for the scene of their tactical operation. Rear-Admiral Bunce came to Washington a few weeks ago to talk over the details of the maneuvers with Secretary Herbert, and some days later supplemented his conversation by a report giving many of the features of the scheme under which he intends to operate. He is now at Hampton Roads, preparing to sail shortly after the first

heavy guns, there is a secondary force composed principally of twenty 6-pounder rapid-fire guns. These guns fire a loaded shell weighing six pounds, capable of piercing four inches of wrought iron without breaking in the passage, and with the power of bursting into many fragments after penetration. The particular office of these small pieces in action will be to form a destructive fire against unarmored parts of a vessel, to rake exposed positions, to drive the crews from partly-protected gun stations, and to resist the attack of light craft, and especially torpedo-boats. Besides these means of offense, there are six torpedo tubes for the discharge of the dead-end engine of modern warfare, and woe to the craft that is struck by that burden of 120 pounds of gun cotton! Either in the line of battle or in the distant bombardment of a city these vessels would prove monstrous masses of destructive might. The Texas and the Maine, the second-class battleships, are most effective vessels, and while not so powerful as either the Indiana or her sister ship, the Massachusetts, could be counted upon for able and effective service in support of Old Glory. In the Amphitrite, Puritan and Terror we have the ideal fighting craft. Of low freeboard and limited exposure of action they would prove far too elusive targets for the best of shore gunnery, while their own guns would strike with the rapidity of a lightning bolt. They will form the reserve or inner line of battle, and to the object of their gun fire is not a comfortable prospect for the heaviest-armed craft.

In the Katakadin we have a vessel designed purely for ramming, and everything has been studied to that end. The battery she carries is composed of four 6-pound rapid-fire guns, and their mission will be to ram the enemy's boats, for while her thick sides of hardened steel may deflect a ponderous shot, they are still vulnerable to the discharge of these tiny craft. At a speed of sixteen knots she will rush her body of 2155 tons at an enemy, and nothing but a very heavy armor-plating could withstand that awful blow. The purpose of the Katakadin would be the guardianship of harbors and narrow passages, and the delivering of a blow in the confusion of battle.

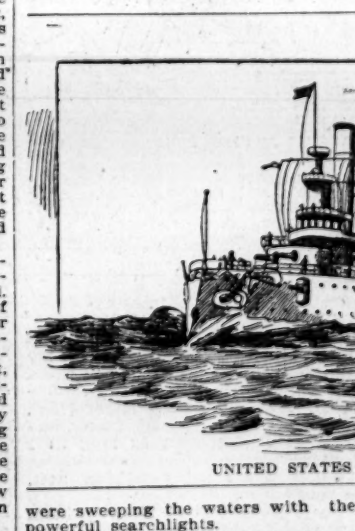
The Columbia is principally valuable because of her speed, but still she carries a battery which would prove far too elusive targets for the best of shore gunnery, while their own guns would strike with the rapidity of a lightning bolt. They will form the reserve or inner line of battle, and to the object of their gun fire is not a comfortable prospect for the heaviest-armed craft. In the Katakadin we have a vessel designed purely for ramming, and everything has been studied to that end. The battery she carries is composed of four 6-pound rapid-fire guns, and their mission will be to ram the enemy's boats, for while her thick sides of hardened steel may deflect a ponderous shot, they are still vulnerable to the discharge of these tiny craft. At a speed of sixteen knots she will rush her body of 2155 tons at an enemy, and nothing but a very heavy armor-plating could withstand that awful blow. The purpose of the Katakadin would be the guardianship of harbors and narrow passages, and the delivering of a blow in the confusion of battle. The Columbia is principally valuable because of her speed, but still she carries a battery which would prove far too elusive targets for the best of shore gunnery, while their own guns would strike with the rapidity of a lightning bolt. They will form the reserve or inner line of battle, and to the object of their gun fire is not a comfortable prospect for the heaviest-armed craft. In the Katakadin we have a vessel designed purely for ramming, and everything has been studied to that end. The battery she carries is composed of four 6-pound rapid-fire guns, and their mission will be to ram the enemy's boats, for while her thick sides of hardened steel may deflect a ponderous shot, they are still vulnerable to the discharge of these tiny craft. At a speed of sixteen knots she will rush her body of 2155 tons at an enemy, and nothing but a very heavy armor-plating could withstand that awful blow. The purpose of the Katakadin would be the guardianship of harbors and narrow passages, and the delivering of a blow in the confusion of battle.

will place some of his vessels at intervals before the harbor of Charleston, while others will be kept moving to intercept, if possible, the blockade-runner should she attempt to escape between the stations. It may be that he will decide to place his heavily-armed ships some distance out at sea and maintain a patrol before the harbor by means of cruisers. It is presupposed, of course, that Charleston is held by the enemy and is well protected by land batteries, which his ships must not approach. Under cover of fog or the friendly darkness of night, the Vesuvius will then be expected to creep out from beneath the sheltering guns of the forts, and when her commanding officer sees a reasonably safe passage dash onward to the open sea. Once out there, the Columbia would be her only foe of any consequence, and to the cunning of the Vesuvius's captain will be left the trick of eluding the pursuer. If one of the ships blockading maintains her searchlight upon the Vesuvius for a certain length of time, then it will be supposed that the runner has been captured, and she must return to port for another trial, or be sent to sea with instructions to effect an entrance to the harbor. Or if the rapid-fire guns of one of the blockading fleet be discharged at the runner before she has covered a certain distance, she will be assumed as having either been destroyed or captured. Experiments made at Newport by the Katakadin and the Cushing, both torpedo vessels, have shown these craft, when cunningly handled, able to steam right up within torpedo range, even though the anchored ships, informed of the effort,

were sweeping the waters with their powerful searchlights. It may be that the Vesuvius has escaped capture. Rear-Admiral Bunce will then divide his squadron into two fleets, one of which we suppose to be an enemy, while the other will attempt to keep that force within the harbor of Charleston. The officials are afraid, however, that sufficient time has not been allowed for this maneuver, and just in that evolution will come the more crucial test of a naval engagement.

Naval experts agree that it is an extremely difficult matter to blockade a port, and it is said to be impossible when the country attacked possesses a navy. "Under any circumstances," according to an official publication of a port can be effected only by numerous squadrons encircled, as it were, on several concentric circles, whose center is the port blockaded. It is not likely, in the opinion of officers of the British navy, that armor-clads will be employed as blockaders, especially at night, in the vicinity of ports known to contain torpedo vessels. A blockade should be maintained by lighter and swifter vessels, which, being cognizant of the position of the armor-clads, will rapidly communicate with them. And, too, drive the quarry toward the waiting guns. Officers of Rear-Admiral Bunce's squadron will be given to understand that vessels acting as blockaders must

expect attack from automobile torpedoes fired by gunboats or torpedo boats. Gunboats and torpedo craft of the most recent pattern are able to fire their torpedoes right ahead without stopping or changing course. There are four ways, naval experts say, by which a vessel may defend herself when so attacked: First—By running away. Second—Sinking the attacking vessel before it has had time to use her torpedo. Third—Fighting the approaching vessel with guns and the torpedo launches of the defending craft. Fourth—Using nets and booms. The first method is not at all desirable, and is not generally given consideration. The second is considered more practicable, and is well thought of as a naval maneuver. The third method is also favorably advanced, but the fourth method, except for anchored vessels, is hardly satisfactory. Rear-Admiral Bunce's fleet will settle, during its maneuvers off Charleston, which is the basis of these methods, so far as the limitations of mock warfare may demonstrate. There will be a great deal of signaling done during the blockade, and it is expected that the heliograph will be called into play as well as a system which the commander-in-chief is trying to perfect. For some years past, British, French and Russian fleets have carried out maneuvers of a blockading character, some of which have been highly instructive. In the French exercises, the blockading fleet was unable to prevent several vessels originally within the Harbor of Brest from escaping, and proceeding to Cherbourg and Rochefort, which they bombarded. The British and Russian maneuvers have been of a similar nature. Now, as always, the man behind the gun and the guiding genius in the conning-tower must make the most of the implements that nature has given them; and the secret of success will lie more with a well-drilled crew and the captain's cunning than with the mechanical facilities of modern warfare. R. G. SKERRETT.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OREGON.

fort, which they bombarded. The British and Russian maneuvers have been of a similar nature. Now, as always, the man behind the gun and the guiding genius in the conning-tower must make the most of the implements that nature has given them; and the secret of success will lie more with a well-drilled crew and the captain's cunning than with the mechanical facilities of modern warfare. R. G. SKERRETT. [Chicago Post:] "I brought this bill back without presenting it," said the collector for the gas company. "What's the matter," asked the president. "Why, its no larger than last month's and yet I find that I've put up a scarlet-fever sign on the door." "Wise man," commented the president. "That's pretty good evidence that they're burning gas all night. Increase the bill 50 per cent."

[Indiana Journal:] "As I understand it," said the innocent man, "the main thing in poker is to be lucky in the draw." "It ain't so much in bein' lucky as bein' quick, out our way," explained Rubenbeck Bill. [New York Journal:] Visitor. My, how you little boy grows. Mrs. Comonwealth. Yes; we intend to put him in spectacles next week.

#### LAY SERMONS.

NATURE is, in many ways, a powerful preacher, far more eloquent than human lips. If our ears are properly attuned we recognize in its various language the voice of God speaking to us from tree and flower, from the blade of grass, as well as from the mighty ocean and the majestic uplift of mountains. There are certain phases of nature which reveal to us not only the grandeur of divine character, but its benevolence as well. They bring us face to face with the manifestation of God's care for us. His thoughtfulness for the higher needs of man's nature. He might have made the world bare of loveliness, and furnished in it such a way as to have answered only the requirements of our actual necessities. But He did not do that. He implanted within the human soul the love of beauty, and then with His own hand He supplied that which answers to that love and is thrilled and gladdened by it. When Moses, the servant of God, stood amid the awful silence of the desert, in the vicinity of Mount Horeb, saw the burning bush, and that it was not consumed, he felt that God was in that place. So we feel the presence of an almighty power in the sublime grandeur of lofty mountains. In the voice of the mighty cataract or the greatness of earth's encircling seas.

There are many chapters in the volume of nature, each of which teaches us a different lesson. The chapter on beauty is marvelous, and is written in the warm colors of the sunset, in the alphabet of the flowers, in the perfection of each blade of grass, the different leaf of each shrub and tree, the gleam of the shining waterfall in rounded hills and sleeping vales, and in the kaleidoscopic glory of ever-shifting lights and shadows. But the chapter on God's omnipotence is the grand illiad of time. In this State we find it written with an alphabet of sky-towering Sierras; of great cataracts leaping thousands of feet through the shining air; in a Yosemite which is the wonder of the world, with its granite domes, its cathedral spires, and its carved granite walls which rise upward like a rocky firmament. No intelligent person can proclaim the wonders of that valley, cradled amid that wilderness of mountains, and yet believe that it is the work of blind chance, for the power of God is graven upon that eternal granite, and the voice of Deity echoes unceasingly in those waterfalls that seem dropping from the skies.

Look on those granite domes, lifted a mile upward into the bending heavens, the far away peaks of the Sierras, and the clouds mantled about their shoulders when the storm draws near. They do not speak to us of a blind and soulless chance, but of omnipotent power. They are the eloquent priests of nature, whose voices are never silent. They proclaim the infinite and immutable God. The summer lightnings play about their crests with forked tongues of flame, gleaming like the burning bush of Horeb. The pillar of cloud is above them, and under them like those of Sinai sometimes make the wilderness tremble. But in the midst of all this sublimity God's benevolence and love for us is seen, for He has mingled beauty such as gladdens the heart with the awe-inspiring grandeur. He has spanned the crevasses with rainbows; sown the valleys with flowers; and the earth carpeted it with the richest emerald and filled it with the melody of innumerable birds; and millions of brightly winged butterflies sport in the air, and the full rhythmic voice of the crystal river is never hushed. Fed by the eternal snows, the waters flow above it its melodious flow is unceasing, and it pours a full-voiced anthem resounding with strength and power. At sunset and sunrise the shadows walk like as if paved with gold and algaes stones. They flash back the golden sunbeams, and look like altars of flame. Like modern Sinai or lofty Horebs they shine with the light of God's presence, and it would not seem strange if the great command of old: "Take thy shoes from off thy feet for the place whereon thou standest is holy."

This omnipresent, omnipotent God who rules the universe is shadowed and revealed in all things. Even the poor Indian sees His face in the sunlight and feels His breath in the welcome summer breeze. He dreams of the happy hunting ground, and the shadows of time and lifts his head eyes to the shining sun, which shall light his footsteps thither. How much more should we, in the clear light of faith, look forward to that rest which remaineth for the people of God, be holding in all things, and not a sparrow fall to the ground without His knowledge.

#### The Famous "Chat Noir."

[New York Tribune:] The famous Chat Noir tavern of Paris, which has closed its doors, was for years the haunt of poets, artists and musicians. Its appearance was that of a hostelry of the middle ages. A herald announced each guest as he crossed the threshold, by blowing a trumpet. The visitor was received by M. Sallis in person in a room lined with pictures of black cats, with glistering eyes, revealing glowing moons on housetops. A waiter, disguised as an Academician, came to take his orders, addressing him in the peculiar jargon of the house. Young artists with long hair, long threadbare frock coats, and large bows, would come in and sing original songs, accompanied on the piano by one of their number.

#### Black and White Pepper.

[Washington Star:] "It has always amused me," remarked a beanie expert, "to hear people talking of their preference for black pepper over white, and the various explanations they give for the same. Little do they know that both grow upon the same shrub. Over the pepper seed grows a black covering. The seed itself is white, or nearly so. "To make black pepper the seed and its external covering are ground up, while the white pepper is the seed alone ground up. White pepper is milder than black, the greater part of the pungency being in the covering. A pepper made of the coverings alone would be such, to use a slang term, hot stuff that it would burn the mouth. The black covering of the pepper seed contains the oil."

#### Hampered.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "How does it happen that we get no Thanksgiving sermon this year?" asked the first deacon. "He said he couldn't conscientiously do it," explained the second deacon, "since that day he was making with an eastern church at a higher salary level through."

[Chicago Record:] "Why are second thoughts best?" "Because, by the time you have them the man who might have thrashed you is a couple of blocks away."

[New York Journal.] May. What do you consider the best way to propose? Anne. Promptly.



## OUR NEW VICE-PRESIDENT.

A VISIT TO THE NEW JERSEY HOME OF GARRET A. HOBART.

How Our Vice-President Looks, Acts and Talks—He Discusses His Career and Gives His Experiences as a School Teacher and Lawyer.

What He Thinks of College-bred Business Men—The Law as a Money-making Profession—What Young Men Should Do to Succeed. Poor Men Versus the Rich.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

PATERSON (N. J.), Jan. 27, 1897. "Well, then, how about the family in this country?" said I. "Oh, as to the United States, I can trace my ancestors back to my great-grandfather, and with little trouble, I suppose I could give you a full genealogical tree. My father came from New Hampshire to New Jersey to teach school. He settled at Long Branch, and was teaching there when I was born. It was at Long Branch that my boyhood was spent, until I went away to college at Rutgers. "That is a very good college, is it not?" "Yes," replied the Vice-President. "I think it is one of the best in the country. It is certainly one of the oldest. It is now more than one hundred years old." SHOULD BUSINESS MEN BE COLLEGE-BRED? "Mr. Hobart," said I. "You are a college-bred man. You are also a successful business man. Now I want to know whether you think your college



GARRETT A. HOBART, FROM HIS LATEST UNPUBLISHED PHOTOGRAPH.

shrewdest business men. He does today as much business as any man in the State. I first met him in his office in the savings institutions of which he is the president. Tin boxes filled with deeds and valuable papers were piled on the shelves behind him. Two or three clerks were busy in the rooms adjoining, ready to answer his call. Two telephone instruments lay upon his desk, and he was rapidly dictating to his stenographer the answers to his morning mail. He dismissed his stenographer as I came in, and for an hour I chatted with him about himself and public matters.

## HOW THE VICE-PRESIDENT LOOKS.

But, before I give you the interview, let me tell you how the new Vice-President looks. He is, I judge, about 5 ft. 8 in. high, and he weighs in the neighborhood of 160 pounds. He has a round, full face, a broad, high forehead, the brown hair above which is fast growing thin. He has bright blue eyes, a rosy complexion, and a rather pugnacious moustache shows over his determined mouth. He is now about 32 years of age, but is the personification of physical and mental vigor. He has full control of himself, does not get bothered and does his work easily and rapidly. He talks easily, too. He is a man of ideas, and, unlike many public men, he is not afraid to say what he thinks. He is



VICE-PRESIDENT AS A BOY OF 12.

entirely unassuming in his manner, and I don't believe there is a snobbish hair in his head. One of the first questions I asked him was as to his ancestors. He replied that his life had been too busy to pay much attention to such things, but he believed that the Hobarts originally came from Hingham, Eng. "But where is Hingham, Mr. Hobart?" I asked. "In what part of England?" "I really don't know," was the reply.

to come to the front. In my business I want the best educated man every time. I find I can get more out of such men." TEACHING SCHOOL FOR A DOLLAR A SCHOLAR. "What did you do after you left college, Mr. Hobart?" "My first work was school teaching," was the reply. "The little country school where I taught was a mile and a half from my father's house,

and I rode there and back every day on one of my father's horses." "How did you like teaching?" "Very much, but I did not stick at it long. I taught only three months, and then came here to Paterson to study law." "Did your school teaching pay?" "Yes, it seemed to me that it paid very well. I got \$110 for my three months' teaching. The scholars each paid me \$1 a month, and I had to collect my salary. When I counted up my money at the close I remember I had \$110 and it seemed a lot of money at the time."

## WHY HOBART BECAME A LAWYER.

"What made you choose the law as a profession, Mr. Hobart?" "There is quite a romantic story

connected with that," replied the Vice-President. "I studied law with Socrates Tuttle, who was one of the well-known lawyers of New Jersey. Mr. Tuttle and my father were boy friends. They sat on the same bench when they went to school together in New Hampshire, and after they had finished their schooling they both taught school. My father came to New Jersey to take charge of a school here, and he liked it so well that he sent back for his old friend to come down and teach also. Mr. Tuttle came and taught school for a while. He then gave up teaching, studied law and settled down here in Paterson to practice. His friendship with my father, however, continued, and he was already a lawyer of quite a large practice at the time I was about to be born. Just about this time he was visiting my father, and the two in discussing the coming event of my birth agreed that if I should be a boy I should go into his office as a law student as soon as I finished school, and should eventually become his partner. Well, this was what actually happened, and it was on account of this antenatal contract that I left my school teaching for the law."

"Do you remember your first law case, Mr. Hobart?" "I can't say that I do," was the reply. "I don't know whether it had or not," replied the Vice-President. "I have no doubt it had something to do with it, but the trouble with my education was that I was sent to college too soon. I entered the sophomore class when I was 15 and graduated at 18. You see, I was quick to learn as a boy. I had such a memory that I could commit anything for a day or for a month. This stood me well in my examination, but I forgot almost as easily as I learned. As it is now it seems to me that I have forgotten all of my studies and I think it would have been much better if I had been kept back."

"At what age should a young man enter college?" "I don't think he should be allowed to begin his college course until he is 17. This would allow him to graduate at 21 or 22, which is quite soon enough."

"But, Mr. Hobart, is 22 not too late to begin business? Ought not some of that time be taken for business training? Do not college boys start life behind their fellows who have gone into business?" "I think not," replied the Vice-President. "A college life fits a man for business. It shows him how to concentrate his energies and though he may lag behind at the start if he has any good stuff in him he is sure

education had much to do with your success?" "I don't know whether it had or not," replied the Vice-President. "I have no doubt it had something to do with it, but the trouble with my education was that I was sent to college too soon. I entered the sophomore class when I was 15 and graduated at 18. You see, I was quick to learn as a boy. I had such a memory that I could commit anything for a day or for a month. This stood me well in my examination, but I forgot almost as easily as I learned. As it is now it seems to me that I have forgotten all of my studies and I think it would have been much better if I had been kept back."

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see this town is the Lyons of America. We make here, I venture, \$50,000,000 worth of a silk a year. The raw silk is imported from China and Japan, and these men dye it to increase its weight and color. It may surprise you that a good deal of the weight of silk comes from the dye. The finest of the black silks are more than half dye. Well, these dyers are in a certain sense skilled laborers, but not those possessing the highest skill. There are some anarchists among them, but the proportion in comparison with the number of laborers we have is not large."

"Do you apprehend any trouble in the future from anarchists?" "I think the sober sense of the American people will always predominate. Only the smallest proportion of our great wealth is held by millionaires. Our people are capitalists in a small way. The money a man has a little money ahead he becomes a capitalist, and the number of such men increases every year."

## SAVINGS BANKS AND THE HARD TIMES.

"Yes, I suppose you have some evidence of that in your savings bank here?" "Yes, we have," was the reply. "Our deposits here amount to more than \$5,000,000, and we have more than nineteen thousand depositors. It is among such men that a great part of the capital of this country is held, and the hard times which we have been having have largely come from these people withdrawing their money from circulation on account of the uncertainty as to the money standard. Our withdrawals began here just after the conventions. The people got the idea that savings banks were not safe, and they quietly began to take away their money. They pretended it was only for their expenses, but it was really because they were afraid. Why, we had withdrawals here at the rate of \$5000 a day right along from the time of the convention up to the election. It was only after McKinley was elected that they began to bring the money back, and now our deposits are just about equal to our drafts."

## THE TIMES IMPROVING.

"How about the times; are they really getting better?" "Yes, they are undoubtedly improving," replied the Vice-President. "Money is coming back into the New York banks at the rate of \$10,000,000 a week. Within the past eleven weeks \$110,000,000 has been deposited. You could never borrow money so cheaply as you can now, provided you have good security. Why, you can get it in New York now for 2 1/2 per cent. a year. It is true the bankers will not lend it at that to the West, for they fear the danger of repudiation. New York capital is now very distrustful of the West."

"Will the improvement continue?" I asked. "I think so, without a doubt," replied Mr. Hobart. "With the inauguration of a new tariff law which will be passed and with the making of the duties on goods specific and not ad valorem the times will grow much better, and I believe that we are about to enter upon an era of great prosperity."

## NOT AFRAID OF THE SENATE.

"How do you look upon your work at the Senate?" "Do you apprehend any trouble in fulfilling the duties of a Vice-President?" "I see no reason to fear," replied the Vice-President-elect. "I don't think the position is a difficult one to fill. You see, I have had some experience. I was speaker of the New Jersey Legislature for two terms and, after that, president of the Senate. I apprehend that the work of presiding over the United States Senate will not be much more difficult than that of presiding over the New Jersey Legislature."

"You have been in politics more or less all your life have you not, Mr. Hobart?" "Yes," was the reply, "but not in the sense of being in it as a business. Politics has always been a side issue with me. My partner, Mr. Tuttle, was an old politician, and was close in the councils of the party, and this threw me in politics as a young man, and I have never gotten out. I was elected prosecuting attorney when I was quite young. I was the youngest member of the Legislature at the time of my first election, and I have had more or less to do with aiding in the management of the party for years. I have been a member of the National Committee and have always done my part in politics."

## POLITICS FOR YOUNG MEN.

"Do you think a young man ought to take part in politics?" "I believe that every American citizen should do so. The salvation of our country, in fact, rests upon our young men. They should take part in all elections and especially should they attend the primaries. It is there that the chief chances for fraud are, and the more we pay attention to the minor elections the purer will our politics be."

"Aside from the duty of every man to take part in politics, Mr. Hobart, do you think it pays?" "Yes, I do," replied the Vice-President-elect. "It gives a man new acquaintance and brings him into contact with business men and with those upon whom he has to depend for his living. It identifies him with the community in which he lives and it is in all ways a good thing."

## THE TROUBLES OF A VICE-PRESIDENT.

I asked Mr. Hobart something as to the changes brought about in his life by his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. The chief one is in the increase in his correspondence. He now gets more than a hundred letters a day, outside of his regular business channels, and fully fifty of these are from people who want charity. There are churches all over the country who write for contributions. Yesterday a minister wrote for money for a new suit of clothes, in order that he might attend a conference meeting respectfully. The trustee of a church in Indiana asked for \$250, to pay the arrears of a minister's salary, and put the postscript at the end of his letter stating that the church still owes \$1000 on its building, and that the Lord will reward Mr. Hobart if he will send a check for this at the same time. There are lots of letters which come from young ladies. Some want new dresses, others want money to send them to school, and a New Orleans girl writes to the extent of thirty pages, asking that she be sent \$10,000 to be used in completing her musical education, and requesting that Mrs. Hobart telegraph her at once how soon she can have the money. Then there are letters from widows who need support. There are letters from voters who have mortgages which they want lifted, and, queerest of all, there came today a

pathetic appeal from a girl in the country for \$5, to be used to buy her a set of false teeth. She writes that she has three sisters, and that they all have false teeth, and that she needs the same in order that she may appear as well as her sisters. Then there are from seven or eight letters every day announcing the births of the finest babies of the United States, each of which has been named Garret A. Hobart, and the owners of which expect a present by return mail. One of the funniest of these has just been received. It is signed by the man and his wife, and states that they are so poor that they can hardly support themselves. Nevertheless a few days ago the donor added to their responsibilities by sending them two. One of these they have named William McKinley and the other Garret A. Hobart. The couple request that a twin baby carriage be sent them at once, and they close their letter with the pathetic postscript: "We ask this especially as we did not expect twins."

GOOD Samaritan Mission, No. 729 Main street. Next and wholesome meals, 1 cent each, for men. Freely given to worthy men out of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address Times office, or Capt. J. A. Fraser, No. 729 Upper Main street.

## CALIFORNIA.

Child of the mountains and the wide blue sea,  
Cradled in calm and sunshine, let I lie,  
With hands outstretched unto the world afar,  
Fragrant with summer's breath on hill and lea,  
Bathed in my splendid glory as the star  
Which gleams at twilight in the western sky,  
Pinning Night's mantle round the breast of Eve,  
As Night and Silence with soft fingers weave  
The tender spell of beauty for my hours,  
Which all the year are cradled with the flowers,  
For 'tis when Winter holds my mountain crests,  
And hushes his snows upon their granite breasts,  
Bright Summer dreams below, so glad, I wist,  
In robes of gold or sunset amethyst.

So glad! so full of song and shining days,  
Nursing the valleys, hills upon her knees,  
Kissing my talleys as they stretch so wide,  
Long-limbed and fair down to my ocean ways,  
Where laughter-loving creeps the silver tide,  
And flings its whispers to the waiting trees,  
Ah, how the days smile! how the air doth wake  
To melody which bird and leaf-life make!  
The orange bloom in all the winter's snow  
That my fair, smiling valleys ever know,  
Know ye the wonders of my hills and vales?  
The marvels of my clime—sun-flooded, fair?  
The gold that fills the bosom of my skies?  
So beautiful its light, before it pales  
The warm, full splendor of all tropic dyes,  
Know ye my mighty forest trees, my trees—  
Twin with old Time their leaf-crowned majesties—  
Giants by ages cradled? When at the door  
Of his white tent sat Abram, looking o'er  
The plains of Mamme, lo, my trees, my trees,  
My first-born children nursed I on my knees.

Giant Sequoias, old are they, so old,  
Yet still not bent beneath the weight of years;  
Their brows are leaf-crowned yet and very fair,  
Their mighty arms are still thrust out so bold,  
Catching the sunlight of the upper air,  
Or daring 'th' storm's strength as in wrath it rages,  
And their grand trunks! The hills are not more strong,  
And scarcely longer has to them the song  
Of earth's full-rhythmed voices been out-poured,  
From sea and crag and light-winged bird that soars,  
And my glad hills, loved of the sun and air!  
Grand in the changing lights of dawn and eve,  
Calm in the yellow sunshine of the noon,  
Looking upon my valleys which are fair,  
And on my rivers which do flow in tune  
With growing things, with harvests which do weave  
Their blades of green and fruits of vine and tree,  
With bud and blossom which for love of me  
Make my land beautiful and pave with sweet  
Even the far by-paths of my wandering feet.

And my clear skies! how marvelous are they!  
Deep as the far stars, and so wondrous blue,  
They make a cloudless pathway for the sun,  
Where he walks proudly from the opening day  
Of a new year until its days are done,  
With scarce a cloud for him to journey through;  
And he looks down with calm, wide-open eyes,  
To where my pines and shadowy palm trees rise,  
And billowy seas of gardens, bright with flowers,  
Fill the great lap of all my winter hours,  
And my vast mountains! lo, I sit with them,  
As they rise upward to heaven's silent blue,  
Their snowy mantles white as God's own light,  
As if were trailing there His garments' hem;  
And from their lofty crags, in misty white,  
Leap my grand cataracts swift downward through  
The mighty distances cleaving the air  
Above the forehead of my forests, where  
Tower my cedars and my giant pines,  
And wild beasts creep along their dusky lines.

Ages ago the mighty glacier ploughed  
My fretted cañons, where now softly sing  
Sweet, crystal streams, and granite walls loom high,  
Like rocky armaments, their fronts embowed  
With ferns and chaparral; the narrow sky  
Stretches a soft blue line the cañon o'er,  
The great broad world seems lost forevermore  
In those deep bowels of the mighty hills,  
Cradling tall forests and low-lying rills.  
Bride of the sun am I was ever found  
A bride more fair, with skies of sapphire light,  
And brooding calm, and valleys blushing red  
With fruits and wine, and blossoms hedging round  
My hills and gardens through the whole year fed  
By the warm nursing air, and day and night,  
Bosomed in my rich soil, by frost unchilled,  
The winds like song of birds, with soft notes trilled  
To melody, and my rich harvests spread  
Till with their fullness I am garmented!

And lord of seas, my mighty sea which waits  
By the white sands upon my curving shores,  
Laden with fragrances from the lands of palm,  
Beating so softly at my Golden Gates,  
Where broods the spirit of enduring calm;  
And Summer holds the keys to all my doors;  
Walking upon the sea or on the land,  
She finds but beauty shed on every hand,  
And calm of noon and calm of holy night,  
And time with smiling face above hisloom,  
Weaving his web of days and making room  
For birth or grand empire which shall rise  
Upon my soil beneath these sunset skies.

Swing wide, O Golden Gate of mine, swing wide!  
Door of the world art thou, where men may come  
And see my glory, and see enter in,  
Borne onward by the swift, rushing tide  
Of mighty empire come, for I am twin  
In my great future with the mighty past,  
And here shall Freedom triumph by my sea,  
Strong as my mountains and my giant trees,  
Unlock the doors of highest destiny  
For love of blessed liberty and me.

ELIZA A. OTIS.  
[Truth:] The Widow. What you here, John?  
Shade of Departed Husband. Yes; and so, false, fickle creature, you have married again!  
"Yes, but how under the sun did you find it out? I thought marriages were made in heaven!"  
[Harper's Weekly:] "Say, Mistah Johnsing, I's done turned over a new leaf."  
"No! Den pay me dat half dollah you borrowed las' year!"  
"Sch-h-h! I hain't de same man I wuz."

[Life:] He. Have you heard my new song, "The Proposal?"  
"No. What key is it written in?"  
"Be mine—er."  
"I will. And now you can transcribe it to the key of 'A flat.'"

[Brooklyn Life:] She. Wasn't she natural in the sleeping scene?  
Her Husband. Very. She couldn't have been more natural unless she snored.

Recent.  
[Washington Star:] "I have a good father," said the young man, "one who, I am sure, always tried to do his duty. I have only one thing with which to reproach him."  
"What is that?"  
"Human nature is human nature, and I must take it for granted that he is no exception to a universal rule. I don't think I can ever forgive him for the manner in which he used to go around and bore his friends with the smart things I said when I was a baby."

Naturally a Puzzle.  
[Chicago Post:] "See that man?" he said, and he indicated a man who was leaning against the side of a building and laughing so hard that he seemed to feel it necessary to hold on to his sides to keep himself from splitting with merriment.  
"Well, he's an Englishman."  
"What of it?"  
"I told him two good jokes last week."  
"Well, I'm wondering which one of them it is that has just hit him on him and is causing this outburst."  
[Exchange:] "General," said the almost breathless Spanish officer, "send out the glorious news without delay."  
"What has occurred?"  
"Three more brilliant victories. We have just put to rout two Sunday-school picnics and a camp-meeting."

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ONLY 50c A TOOTH.

**Schiffman Method Dental Co.,**  
Rooms 22 to 23,  
100 North Spring St.

**Lazarus & Melzer's**  
209-211 N. Spring St.



If that isn't enough to make Rome howl, what is? No wonder the "third house" is ready to fall with violence upon the "fourth house," as it has been suggested that the Code Commission be called. Why, under that provision, reckoning Southern Pacific earnings at \$20,000,000 on a 10 per cent. basis and its assessable valuation at \$200,000,000, the "toppup" should squeeze out over \$2,000,000 in taxes, besides being liable for its payment in the same manner as other taxpayers. The foreign insurance companies, which annually take out of the State \$7,000,000, on the same basis should be rated an assessable valuation of

The Senate bill directing the State Prison Directors to employ at least

The San Francisco election contests have hit the statesmen busy, and the samples of "de push" that there last week are here still. Some of them were conveyed home by train but were subsequently brought back. Maj. Frank McLaughlin, the brainy head of the California Republican Committee, came up Wednesday night, and is being consulted on every hand by politicians and legislators. A number of bills relating to election matters are in.

The Committee on Retrenchment is preparing for a campaign of great magnitude, considering the short time that

is expressed as a bill introduced by the Senate Committee on Hospitals reported unfavorably Seawell's bill providing for the transportation of insane people by hospital attendants instead of by deputy sheriffs. The bill provides that the sheriffs have withdrawn their opposition to the trustees' bill providing for transportation 'by attendants and he thinks it will pass with the new legislature.



Denney introduced a bill yesterday for an exhibit at the Transmississippi Congress. Assessor Summerland has arrived. Sheriff Burr and W. E. Arthur have returned.

—F. H. WASHBURN.

**YOUR EYES**

Do your glasses give you satisfaction? If not, they are improperly fitted. It will cost you nothing to find out, at the

**BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,**  
228 W. 2d St.,  
Between Spring and Broadway.

Stamps for sale.

\_\_\_\_\_

**ELLINGTON'S,**  
 255 South Spring.

*Free 'Phone, M 1218.*

*Opp. Stimson Block*

Prices cannot be beaten—  
Good Suits for \$25, \$30, \$35.  
**POLASKI BROS.,**  
324 W. Third Street,  
Bradbury Building.

Uncolored Japan, per lb.....  
M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....  
**311 West Second St**

1



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

## IS IT AN OUTRAGE?

## GARBAGE CONTRACTOR GETS BIG MONEY FOR LITTLE WORK.

Finance Committee Will Call the Council's Answer Tomorrow.

## MCDOWELL'S PETITION GRANTED

## THE DECISION OF THE LOWER COURT REVERSED.

## Chinese Bond of Chew Wing Gow Refused—Decision of Judge York in a Mechanic's Lien Case—A Negro Sentenced.

At the City Hall yesterday the case of the garbage contractor, who receives \$500 a month for collecting garbage in the annexed districts of the city was considered by the Finance Committee, and a strongly worded reference to the matter was made in the committee's report to the Council. The Zanja Committee and the City Clerk prepared reports to the Council yesterday.

Judge Smith rendered a decision in the case of the People vs. McDowell, one of the Parkhurst cases, yesterday, awarding the defendant a new trial on the ground that trial by jury should not have been denied him by the lower court.

A decision was also handed down by Judge York yesterday in a mechanic's lien case, awarding a judgment to the plaintiff.

The case of Guadalupe Lopez for disturbing the peace was brought up from Santa Monica, and presents a rather ludicrous appearance. Frank Thompson, a burly negro, plead guilty to a charge of petty larceny, and as he had had a prior conviction, was given one year at Folsom.

Judge Smith refused to grant Chew Wing Gow his liberty on a Chinese bond, as the Mongolians were but leaseholders.

## [AT THE CITY HALL]

## UNDER CLOSE SCRUTINY.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE EXAMINES DEMANDS WITH GREAT CARE.

## The Garbage Contractor's Paper Approved with Reluctance and Accompanied by an Explanation of the Merits of the Case.

The demands of garbage contractors and all other sorts of contractors upon the city treasury are being closely scrutinized these days by the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Yesterday the committee spent some time in looking over J. B. Franklin's demand for services rendered as garbage contractor during the present month of January.

Franklin receives \$1041 for collecting and cremating garbage within the old limits of the city, and \$500 for the same work in the annexed portions of the city. The committee was disposed to consider this a very unjust arrangement, more especially as the \$500 a month is paid by the taxpayers in the older portions of the city.

The committee has the following to say on the subject:

"Our committee feels compelled to call the attention of your honorable body to the demand of J. B. Franklin for the collecting and cremation of garbage under contract as follows: We have approved with great reluctance the demand of said J. B. Franklin for January for collecting and cremating garbage, \$1041.66; in annexed districts, \$500; total, \$1541.66.

"We would respectfully call your attention to the injustice done the tax-paying residents living within the old limits of the city, by using of their funds in paying for the collection of garbage in annexed districts an amount of money one-half as large as the sum paid for similar service within the old limits of the city."

The committee decided to recommend to the Council that an exception be made in the case of stenographers, elevator boys and the office force of the City Engineer, to the order recently made by the Council requiring all city employees to be on the Great Register of the city.

The committee formulated the following recommendations in the matter:

## STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

## City Clerk Reports to the Council Concerning Several.

City Clerk Hance will tomorrow file the following report with the City Council:

"In the matter of the improvement of Pasadena avenue, from near J street to lot 10, block 9 of the Highland View tract, notice of street work was published December 31, 1896. Time for protest expired January 17, 1897. No protests have been received. Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required being on file, the Council acquired jurisdiction January 27, 1897, to pass the final ordinance. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work, which said ordinance is herewith submitted.

"In the matter of the improvement of Los Angeles street, from Second to Third street, notice of street work was published December 31, 1896. Time for protest expired January 17, 1897. No protests have been received. Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required being on file, the Council acquired jurisdiction January 27, 1897, to pass the final ordinance. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work, which said ordinance is herewith submitted.

"In the matter of the curbing of Twenty-fourth street, from Hoover street to Vermont avenue, notice of street work was published December 31, 1896. Time for protest expired January 17, 1897. No protests have been received. Proof by affidavit of the posting and publishing of all ordinances and notices required being on file, the Council acquired jurisdiction January 27, 1897, to pass the final ordinance. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to pass the ordinance ordering the work, which said ordinance is herewith submitted.

## There's No Hard Times Here.

There Were Rumors Around That The Hub Wouldn't Keep Up Its

## ...Great Reduction Sale...

Because they had put their prices DOWN TOO LOW. Perhaps so, but there's nothing that Succeeds Like Success, and the success of our Manufacturer's Reduction Sale was one of the Greatest Successes on Record. We sold stacks and piles of Suits and Overcoats for \$8.25 that honestly had been as high as \$15, and for \$13.75 we gave values as high as \$25 and \$30.

## We Will Continue This Sale One Week More.

## Men's Suits and Overcoats.

We will sell you any Suit of Clothes or any Overcoat that you select from the thousands in our stock, now marked, worth and honestly sold for, at \$10, \$12.50, \$14 and \$15, for the one small price of.....

\$8.25

## Suits and Overcoats.

You can take your choice of any Suit or Overcoat in the entire store, be it a business suit or a full-dress suit; be it a \$25 Prince Albert, a \$30 Imported Tailor-made Overcoat, or any other you may choose from \$10 upwards; but only for the coming week, for only.....

\$13.75



A. M. GREEN, Manager.

154 to 200 North Spring St. New Bullard Building.

## 2400 Undergarments.

Natural Gray Shirts and Drawers, made of the soft finished goods, with taped seams and French woven necks, all sizes. You have our guarantee that these are the regular 50c goods. The price this week.....

30c

## 50c, 75c and \$1 Neckwear.

We offer choice of this establishment's entire aggregation of guaranteed 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Ties, Puffs, Imperials, 4-in-hands, Bows and Strings, in all the latest shapes, and in every conceivable tint and coloring, and for only.....

30c

## [AT THE COURT HOUSE]

## JUDGE SMITH'S DECISION.

## DEFENDANTS IN THE PARKHURST CASES GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

## The Judgment of the Lower Court Reversed—McDowell Should Have Had a Jury Trial—New Trial Awarded.

For several days past a decision by Judge Smith in the case of the People against J. E. McDowell, charged with violating the midnight closing ordinance of this city, has been anxiously awaited by not only the defendant in that particular case, but by other defendants who have been tried on similar charges, or whose trial is still pending. The decision of Judge Smith was on an appeal in the McDowell case from the judgment of the lower court, the chief ground of appeal being the denial of a jury trial.

McDowell was the proprietor of the White Wings saloon, and the complaint against him was sworn to by Rev. C. C. McLean. The case was one of those in which the defendant is charged with having been in the saloon after midnight, and was tried before Justice Morrison, who denied the defendant a trial by jury and found him guilty as charged.

The court rendered an oral decision yesterday morning, going into considerable detail as to the law points of the case. Before rendering the judgment the court stated that his delay in the matter had been occasioned by the failure of the City Attorney's office to furnish argument or furnish any authorities. The court stated that it was the business of that functionary to attend to cases of this character, and he had been awaiting some appearance from that direction.

The decision rendered was as follows: The trial judge was in error in granting a defendant charged with infraction of a city ordinance to a jury trial. In the case of ex-parte Wong Yue Ting, tried in Department One of the Superior Court of this county, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the judgment of the lower court was reversed. In this case the defendant was charged with having practiced medicine without a license, and had been arrested on a warrant issued by the ground that the decision was reversed.

The rulings of the Supreme Court are very clear and conclusive as to this, that where the facts are to be determined, a jury trial must be awarded the defendant, if demanded. In the case of the Chinese case before mentioned, the court had rendered his decision in accordance with the Whitney act, by which police magistrates in cities of a certain class were clothed with the authority to refuse a jury trial in certain minor offenses.

The Supreme Court declared the Whitney act unconstitutional, and referred to a case wherein the defendant was charged with obstructing the sidewalk in San José by huckster's carts or stands, thus violating a city ordinance.

The Supreme Court held that the San José case involved, but a general statute, as did the Chinese case, but only a city ordinance.

In conclusion Judge Smith held that by the rulings of the higher court, the denial of a jury trial to McDowell was an error, and called for reversal of judgment. A new trial was granted the defendant on those grounds alone.

## JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

## Judge York Renders a Decision in a Mechanic's Lien Case.

Judge York rendered a decision yesterday in the case of the Munger and Griffith Company against Andrew Mulen, awarding a judgment for the plaintiff. The suit was an action on a mechanic's lien, the property in question being in Pasadena.

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**For Striking a Woman.**  
George Williams, who struck a French woman in "Little Poree" some nights ago, was fined \$15 on a charge of battery by Justice Morrison yesterday.



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 30.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.10; at 5 p.m., 30.13. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 80 per cent; 5 p.m., 77 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Council has passed an ordinance to keep the sidewalks clean, but the air is still polluted by the smoke that is belched from chimney stacks in the business district. Clear air is a good thing, and the expense of preventing its pollution by smoke is not great.

One hears criticism—and with reason—of the system that allows a purveyor of justice to be tried for assault on a young girl, but what of the action of parents who permit a child to go out riding with a stable hand who is comparatively unknown to them? Considering the laxity allowed to young girls, nowadays, the wonder is that tragedies are not more frequent.

Redlands people want the Legislature to remove the 50-cent tax limit from towns, to enable them to use the county assessments and have the county collect the taxes. It is claimed that by avoiding duplicate assessments and tax collections that city would save fully \$1000 per year, and every other town in the State would save proportionately. All that is required is to raise the tax limit, as the laws now provide the proper machinery.

Although three weeks have elapsed since David McAdams was murdered at Lamanda Park, no arrest has yet been made, and apparently no material evidence has been discovered by the authorities. The theory of suicide, which was advanced by some of McAdams's neighbors immediately after the tragedy, seems untenable, and has been rejected by the police, as well as by the coroner's jury. Unless active steps are taken soon to unearth the criminal, there is serious danger that he will escape unpunished.

It should not take the Council more than a few minutes to sit down upon the outrageous proposition that has been advanced by a firm of speculators to disfigure the corners of the principal streets in the city with advertising sign posts. The leading trade journals in this city are already sufficiently disfigured with rough-hewn posts erected by the telegraph, telephone, electric light and electric-railroad companies, and the wires attached to them, without the addition of such monstrosities as those suggested. The streets of the average American city are already a disgrace to a person with any degree of aesthetic feeling. There ought to be some limit to this sort of thing.

This is the last week of the Home Products Exposition. Those who have not yet visited the show should not fail to do so during the coming week. The attendance so far, while not so large as it might have been, has been encouraging to the managers, who have worked hard to make the affair a success. It is really a creditable exposition for Los Angeles, to be arranged in so short a time, and has been very favorably commented upon by visitors from the East, most of whom had no idea that the city had made such progress in the line of manufactures.

## LA FIESTA.

Elaborate Preparations for the Queen's First Appearance. The Ball Committee of La Fiesta has formulated a general plan of that opening event of the carnival, that will eclipse in splendor and novelty any of the previous balls given under the auspices of the fiesta. As the Queen will make her first public appearance on that occasion, it is intended that she shall be introduced to her loyal subjects in a most gorgeous manner. Her Majesty, surrounded by her ladies of honor, prime minister and pages, will appear in rich court costume and the Royal Lancers, the organization that contributed so much last year to the luster of the Queen's household, will also be in attendance.

Hazard's Pavilion, that has been secured for all the indoor events of La Fiesta, will be most artistically decorated with fresh flowers and drapings. Two orchestras will be engaged, one to provide music for the promenade concert and another to furnish the dance music.

The Ball Committee has positively decided that no masks or dominoes shall be admitted on the floor, but that only those dressed in fancy costumes shall have access to the main floor. Even the usual, full dress will be barred from the privileges of the dancing part.

Admission to the ball can only be had by invitation, and the price of tickets has been placed at \$5 and gentlemen, including supper. Several novel and unique features are determined to make the event not only a worthy introduction of the Queen, but one that in point of pomp and splendor will far excel any ball ever given in California.

Among the many innovations will be a minute, in which sixteen or twenty young society ladies will participate. After the grand march is finished the floor will be cleared and amidst the glittering rays of colored calcium lights the young ladies will perform the stately and graceful movements of the minuet.

There are now thirteen floats under construction at Washington Gardens, and Mr. Robinson, the artist, has already shown that from a spectacular standpoint they will create greater admiration than his work in this respect last year.

The Executive Committee, at its meeting yesterday afternoon decided to invite bids to furnish carriages for the Queen and her court for all services during fiesta week.

It is the intention of the committee to send invitations to all secret societies, especially to those who have uniformed lodges, to participate in the day parade.

Harry E. Brook was added to the Street Decorations Committee, and J. C. Spruance to the Floral Committee.

**He Went Free.**

Dan Haskell, who was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by a German, was given his liberty yesterday by Justice Morrison, as no one appeared to prosecute him.

## PLUCKY MRS. MONCKTON.

## FRIGHTENS A BOLD ROBBER FROM HER HUSBAND'S STORE.

Daring Attempt to Hold Up the Proprietor of a Drug Store on the Edge of the Business District. No Arrests Made.

Mrs. Monckton, wife of a druggist at the corner of Seventh and Pearl streets, is a very plucky little woman, and her bravery prevented last Friday evening one of the boldest robberies ever attempted in this city.

About 9:30 o'clock, a very erect, cleanly-shaven man about 30 years of age, entered the door of the drug store and advanced to the cigar counter.

The druggist was all alone in the store, and was bending over his books. He looked sharply at the newcomer, who returned his gaze unflinchingly, and in imperative tones called for a bottle of medicine, which is kept in a case near the rear of the store. Lying at the druggist's right hand was a revolver.

Something in the man's demeanor aroused his suspicion, and involuntarily he placed his hand over the weapon. He was undecided whether to take the revolver with him or leave it, but finally decided on the latter course, and walked toward the rear to obtain the medicine. He had not taken twenty steps before he heard a rattle of the keys of the cash register, standing close to the cigar counter.

Monckton turned and saw the customer behind the counter. At the same instant the robber covered him with a revolver and told him to throw up his hands. "Never!" exclaimed the druggist, as he threw himself to the floor.

Then he gave a cry for the police and regaining his feet, dashed across to the other side of the store, and sought safety in the rear, behind the prescription counter.

The unusual noise aroused the attention of Mrs. Monckton, who was upstairs. For a long time she had been up stairs. For a long time she had been up stairs. For a long time she had been up stairs.

By this time the robber concluded that it was time for him to get out and he started for the door against which the plucky little woman had thrown her weight. When he reached it he placed his hand on the door knob, and thrust his revolver close to Mrs. Monckton's head. She drew back and the robber promptly pulled open the door and stepped out just as she reached for his coat tails. Then she set up a cry for the police, and called to her husband to know "if there were any more of them back there."

He replied in the negative and joined his wife. Word was sent to the Police Station and officers and detectives were sent out to investigate, but were unsuccessful in their quest of the robber.

**NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM.**  
An Enterprise Started by Business Men of the City.

A new telephone project has been started by business men of Los Angeles, who think the time has come for cheaper service and competition. A. C. Jones, A. C. Cans, F. W. Brauns and Louis Vetter have incorporated the Home Telephone Company, and will ask for franchises in Los Angeles and throughout the counties of Southern California. They propose to use instruments and switch systems bought outright from the Standard Telephone and Electric Company of Madison, Wis., and having no royalties to pay, they will be able to reduce charges to users by about 50 per cent.

In the business district of the city they will use no poles, but will put the wires in conduits underground. C. E. Severance, who has established systems in other cities, is the practical manager of the new company. It is announced that the full charge for the use of a telephone in a business house will be \$4, and in dwelling \$2.50. The project includes long-distance service between all important points south of Tehachepi.

**ONE HUNDRED DAYS EACH.**  
Three Colored Men Sentenced for Battery.

George Ford and Cy and Lige Robinson, the three colored men who were arrested first on suspicion of having some knowledge of the Holloway murder, and who were afterward found to have assaulted a young man named Bertrand, were sentenced to 100 days in jail each yesterday by Justice Morrison.

Ford, who is an ex-convict, and Cy Robinson pleaded guilty some days ago, but the Justice did not pass sentence until yesterday.

**Park Band Concert.**  
Following is the programme of the concert at Westlake Park, Sunday afternoon, by the Seventh Regiment Band:

March, "Unter dem Siegesbanner" (Fronz Roux).  
Descriptive fantasia, "The Dance of the Goblins" (R. Lorraine).  
Ariette, from "La Colombe" (Gounod).  
Caprice herique, "Awakening of the Lion" (D. Koutski).  
Grand overture to "Rienzi" (Wagner).  
Romanze, "Awakening of Spring" (Bach).  
Suite de valse, "Chantilly" (Waldteufel).  
"Wedding March," by request, (Mendelssohn).

Fantasia on Themes from "Bohemian Girl," arranged by D. W. Reeves, (Balfe).  
The band has been increased by ten instruments, and Director Cann promises the best park music that the city has ever had.

**ELINORE HOT SPRINGS.**  
A delightful spot by a beautiful lake in the heart of the mountains; good hotel, good bathing and hunting, mud and mineral baths, and is reached in four hours. Excursion tickets. Ticket office, No. 500 Spring street.

**Card of Thanks.**  
With feelings of deepest gratitude we tender thanks to the order of Knights of Pythias of Los Angeles, to the Rathbone sisters and to all the dear friends whose love and sympathy comforted us in our late bereavement. To the good people and sweet singers whose kind offices comforted us, we also extend our heartfelt thanks.

**SOLD FOR CASH.**  
Stock of the "Famous" clothing and men's furnishing goods sold to the Broadway Department Store. Immense slaughter sale shortly at Broadway Department Store, Fourth and Broadway.

**THE VILLE DE PARIS** is showing new wash fabrics, new shirt waists, new ribbons and new embroideries.

For Persons Suffering with debility, exhaustion, marasmus and other wasting diseases, Anker-Pulver's Malt-Nutrine is unsurpassed. For sale by all druggists.

## Send For One.

THEY ARE FREE.

If you will send me your name and address I will be pleased to send you a color card of Harrison's Town and Country Paints. It might be worth your while to drop a postal for one.

P. H. Mathews,  
238-240 S. Main St.,  
Middle of Block,  
Between 2nd and 3rd Sts.

A LARGE SUPPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED OF

Harold Frederic's Greatest Novel

## The Damnation of Theron Ware.

The late publications in all departments of literature are constantly carried in stock. For Sale by  
C. C. Parker, 240 S. Broadway  
Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

**BUY GLOVES of a**  
**Glove House.**  
**THE UNIQUE,**  
247 South Spring St.



## Ask Your Oculist

To Write Your

## Prescription for Glasses

On our blanks, or bring your prescriptions to us even if written on other blanks, and we will save you money enough to pay for this request. All our work warranted the finest and perfect, or your money back. A safe proposition, is it not?

Prices always reasonable. Solid Gold Frames from \$1.75 up.

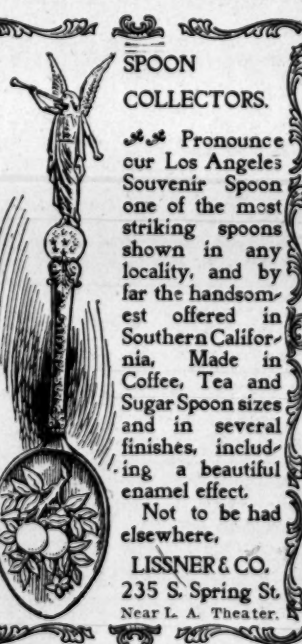
J. G. Marshall, 245 S. Spring St.,  
Established 1880. Look for CROWN on the window.

## SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder.

None as good.  
Ask your grocer for it.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.



## AUCTION.

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.,

Rhoades & Reed will sell the contents of a 10-room house, 247 East Fifth St., at 10 a.m., Wednesday, February 3; comprising 8 Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Bedding, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Toilet Sets, Carpets, Rugs, Etc. Sale without limit or reserve.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer,  
Office, 409 South Broadway.

## M.K.

SYSTEM, 842 S. Broadway. We can take no more subscriptions at present to Ladies' Home Journal, Art Amateur and Bookman at half rates. A few more can be taken to Harper's, Century, Atlantic, Review of Reviews, and others.

**C. F. Heinzelman, Druggist and Chemist,**  
222 North Main St., Los Angeles.  
Prescriptions carefully compounded dry or moist.

Our profit-sharing policy is inspiring confidence with every body.

## Drugs For The Family

Should above all things be pure and fresh. Have your prescriptions compounded by a skilled and careful Pharmacist. We hold our old customers and keep adding new ones by selling only the best. Let us sell you your drugs. We can save you money on every purchase.

## Economical Prices

## FOODS

Malted Milk ..... 40c, 75c, \$2.00  
Mellin's Food ..... 35c, 50c  
Eagle Brand Milk ..... 15c  
Sugar Milk, 1-lb. Boxes ..... 30c

## SOAPS

White Rose No. 4711, 15c; two for ..... 35c  
Kirk's Juvenile, 15c; two for ..... 35c

## POWDERS

La Blanche ..... 30c  
Pozzoni's ..... 30c  
Ideal, guaranteed harmless ..... 35c  
Smith Dandruff Pomade ..... 40c  
Pepper's Dandruff Cure, guaranteed ..... 50c

## East India Herb Tea

Cures Constipation, Price 25c.

Ask for

Free Sample.

## Sale &amp; Son,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## Crombie &amp; Co.,

COAST AGENTS

## PILLSBURY'S BEST.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

Minnesota, Dakota,  
Kansas, Washington  
and California.

## FLOURS

## H. JEVNE

## BUCKWHEAT CAKES and MAPLE SYRUP

Genuine down East" fresh-milled Buckwheat Flour, by the pound or sack; California Buckwheat, in 10, 25 and 50-pound sacks; "B. B." self-raising, in 3-pound packages. Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, in pint, quart, half gallon and gallon cans; also in pint and quart bottles. Good Buckwheat and good Maple Syrup means a good breakfast. "You're safe at Jevne's."

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

## EVERY LADY

should use Spence's Premium Baking Powder and assist in building up a local industry of the highest merit. We positively guarantee this powder the best made on this continent. We ask all consumers to give it a trial and if you don't find it the best you ever used, take it back to your grocer and he will return your money, sold everywhere at 40c per lb., or in 5-lb. cans for \$1.75.

**J. M. SPENCE & CO.,**  
383 and 385 South Los Angeles St.  
LOS ANGELES.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT  
**Diamond Bros**  
The new Dry Goods Store, N. E. Cor. Main and Second Sts.

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134 SOUTH SPRING STREET.  
A hazzard in uncalled-for garments.

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222 North Main St., Los Angeles.  
Prescriptions carefully compounded dry or moist.

## J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

We will be showing this week new Belts for early spring trade. Leather Belts with new buckles and with bag attachments, 25c to \$2; fine styles and entirely new for 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c.

New Outing Flannels, new Domestics have been added to the stock with prices the lowest they will ever be sold for. Everything in the dry goods line has touched the lowest point; when the change comes it will be toward higher prices.

We have new Boleros in jet and silk; they are very popular; opened for the first.

Don't forget the great Corset for \$1; it is the best corset we have ever sold for the money; fine fitting, fine style—equal to any corset we have ever retailed for \$1.50. The price on this new corset is \$1.

Another Corset we think is extra good is a 50c article; we cannot see why the manufacturers ever offered the corset for retail for less than \$1; fine fitting, fine style, extra quality.

We are getting ready for spring. With the best outlook for years for a bounteous harvest we predict that 1897 will be the best for four years. We are offering extra low prices for any and all garments in the Cloak Department; many for half and some for one-third the original price.

## Newberry's

## Pure.

In this age of adulterated foods, it gives us pleasure to recommend articles that are absolutely pure. One of these is COCONUT BUTTER, a substitute for butter or lard, made from the fresh coconut. It is one of the best articles of food ever offered to the public.

Sold in 3-lb. Cans at 40c. Sold in 5-lb. Cans at 60c.

We are headquarters for the Battle Sanitarium Foods. A full line always in stock.

## Gold Seal.

All goods bearing our trade mark (Gold Seal) are absolutely pure, and the best money will buy. Send for our Wholesale Price List and SAVE money.

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216 and 218 S. Spring St.

## FOOD AND TONIC BISHOP'S MALT CRACKERS

## Cassidy's Store

## LOWMAN THE HATTER

## Aaron in the Wild Woods

A NEW AND GREAT SERIAL

—BY—

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS

Illustrated by OLIVER HERFORD.

A Sequel to "AARON (SO NAMED) THE SON OF BEN ALL," one of the most popular books of 1896.

Will Begin Publication in THE TIMES Feb. 7-14 Installments.

As with "Uncle Remus" and "Little Mr. Thimblefinger," Mr. Harris carries his latest and most popular hero "Aaron" through a series of new and delightful adventures. All the familiar interesting characters of the first book are introduced, including the "Little Master," known as "Little Crockett," "Grey Pony," "The White Pig," "Chucky Riley," "Uncle Fountain," etc., etc. Every one of the fourteen chapters are of vivid and sustained interest with original scenes from Southern swamp and plantation life told in Mr. Harris's inimitable manner. "Aaron in the Wild Woods" will prove as entertaining to grown folk as to boys and girls, and is sure to prove a strong literary feature for Sunday newspapers. Mr. Herford's exquisite fanciful illustrations of the strange scenes and characters go far to enhance the value of the story.

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Sold in 10 gallon tanks, 204 S. Spring St., Wilcox Bldg., get a drink free  
iphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free  
Telephone 1304  
W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

## BROWN BROS.' Big Special Overcoat Sale.

240-251 South Spring Street.

Strictly High Grade  
1895 March Bicycles.  
\$35.00 and Up.  
HAWLEY, KING & CO.



## Bab Discusses the Virtue of Patriotism.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26, 1897.  
THERE is an undoubted lack of pride in the average American. I don't mean a lack of personal pride, or, to put it plainer, lack of pride in himself, but there is a lack of pride in that which is distinctly American. When he gets rich, the average American talks about the Alps, tells you the exact height of the most wonderful peak, liners over the dangers of climbing, and never troubles himself to remember there are, out in Colorado, great mountains and deep valleys in any one of which the entire Alps could be hidden away like a Christmas gift in a stocking. He talks about the balm of Italy, forgetting Florida and California, and then, he is, in addition to being unpatriotic, too often unfaithful—mean unfaithful to his public idols. The whole English nation, notwithstanding he is out of power, and is an old man, worships the great statesman William Ewart Gladstone, and recognizes his powerful brain while claiming him as its own.

AMERICAN FICKLENESS.  
With the average American, age kills a public favorite. The fact that his mind may not, perhaps, be at its best blots out the great mental deeds that were the children of his brain, and statesmen and writers and painters, and actors, are spoken of as belonging to the past as soon as their years are many. The average American is not only fickle, but ungrateful. The actress of yesterday did great work, but today, beginning to show wrinkles on her face, the result of giving to a ungrateful public the best of her life, physically and mentally; and the very public that then roses to her yesterday, today looks through a magnifying glass, sees only her wrinkles, forgets the good acting, shrugs its shoulders and says:

"She's growing old; I don't want to see her act any more." Ten to one she is a better actress than ever before. A great theatrical critic once said: "No woman under 40 can play Juliet as it should be played; and yet, no woman over 40 can absolutely look the part; which will you have, art without beauty, or beauty without art?" Mary Anderson knew her own people. When she was at her best, when she was really acting well, a something she did not always do, when she was handsomest, and when she was most popular, she bowed her goodby to the fickle American public and gracefully retired.

The English look with delight at a dignified old lady and say: "That is our Mrs. Dalloway." And we, who are a great artist and we must always have the hand of applause for her." The French is giving its recognition, its applause, its crown of honor, to a great artist who is over 50, and a grandmother. The American public do that? Certainly not. No matter how great was the art, there would be hundreds who would forget all about it, and simply remember the years and the grandchild, refusing to think even of great work that had been offered to it. The writer of yesterday is spoken of today as a man, who in his time worked well, but now does nothing but poor work. There are no thanks given for that which has entertained, and the effort made by age to still interest is not appreciated. My friend, you know that I am telling the truth.

### ADMIATION OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

And what do you suppose evoked it? The seeing a woman who is now more beautiful than she ever was before; who is singing better than ever she did before; who is greeted by thousands, with applause; and that woman is—Lillian Russell. A clever woman, who is known to the public. If she were English woman, or a French woman, she would be held up by the nation to which she belonged as the most beautiful woman of the day, and there would be special pride felt by each person who saw her in having been born in the same country. The French, today, have few beautiful women, but they pick out the one or two who have greatest claim to beauty and devote them, and talk about them, and have pictures of them broadcast, and if you or I happen to admire one of them, a French man or woman quickly assures you of her French birth, and expresses a national pride in her. Why Mrs. Lillian Russell, at the height of her beauty the bobby at the corner, the driver on the bus, as well as the men and women in all the other classes of life, eagerly claimed her good looks as English—and so they were very distinctly. But we accept the beauty of Lillian Russell, in the same careless way that we do our peaches, our oranges, our grapes, our melons, our magnolias, jessamines, or roses. It's all right. And yet, for a nation to have one beautiful woman in a century means a great deal. At the play the other night, I could not but look at the face of Lillian Russell. It is absolutely perfect. And, unlike most perfect faces, it possesses that great charm of showing the varying moods. The smile is dimpled; the sympathetic look has that droop of the eyelids that makes it really sympathetic; while the scornful expression has the curl of the lip that at once makes you see how perfect the lip is, and which tells the story of the emotion felt at the time.

### I LIKE TO LOOK AT THE BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

As I like to look at the beautiful picture; and after looking at a beautiful woman I invariably go to one of the big libraries, get those rare and valuable books in which are the pictures of great beauties, as well as their histories, and I discover that they are exactly the shape of the eyes, the loving and lovable la Valliere. The well-shaped nose, the broad, white forehead, the chin that is at once feminine and yet does not lack strength, reproduce those features of Recamier, while the soft golden hair, curling about the head, the sloping shoulders, the white, round throat, correspond to those of la Valliere, and the round arm, with its delicate wrist, small hand and taper fingers like the arm shown in the famous picture of the beauty of the First Empire, by David, reclining on a couch of that period. I should like to see a picture

of Lillian Russell in the Recamier costume, posed as was the famous beauty in that most famous of all her pictures. History repeats herself even in our beauties. After all, beauty is as exact a something as mathematics for measurements and colors must be correct to achieve beauty.

DO HANDS TELL A STORY TO YOU? Lift up the hand of Lillian Russell. The hand of the average singer is inclined to be slightly square at the finger tips. This hand is pointed; the fingers are those of a writer, or an artist. After looking at them you are not surprised to hear that Lillian Russell herself draws the design of every gown she wears. Look in the center of the hand. The muscles do not gather themselves up to hoard money; they are generous looking. So you are not surprised to hear from some one entirely outside of her own household that the singer and the beauty provides well for those of her own blood who need her assistance.

What is most interesting to you among a great singer's belongings? You are a woman, and so you answer as I knew you would, "Her jewel box." Here is one in which there are not only many jewels, but many artistic jewels, many jewels that have interesting stories attached to them. Here are strings of milk-white pearls—one with a ruby, one with a diamond, and one with a ruby and diamond clasp. Here is a ring with a superb pink pearl, set between two diamonds that match it in size; here is a ring with a black pearl set in diamonds. There are many pearls, for the singer loves them, and being an artist knows how very well suited they are to a beautiful public the best of her life, physically and mentally; and this is its history. At one time when Lillian Russell was singing in San Francisco, a Russian man-of-war was there, and as the Russians all love music, many of them came to hear her sing. The night before the vessel was to leave a number of Russian gentlemen were at the theater among them a Prince whose name is known all over the world, but who, personally, was a stranger to the singer. He threw on the stage, when she had finished her best song, a small bunch of violets. After the curtain dropped the singer picked it up, and after she got in her dressing-room took off the soft paper that was around the stems before putting the flowers in water. Under the soft paper was a card. On it was written: "We shall early tomorrow morning. This is to show that even a Russian bear can appreciate talent."

And, further up, having been slipped well over the stems, and all the while, though some of the company laughed, she picked up the single flower, only to find it was encircled with this super ring, and that no name what-ever accompanied it. Here are two strange jewels. They look as if they were meant for a child's bracelet. A gold chain, a finger-length long, forms the base of each one. One one side of the chain hang tiny gold pendants elaborately engraved, on the other mother-of-pearl pendants. What are they? Earrings. And they were taken from the ears of a dead Princess, one of those African women killed in the war in Matabeleland just a little while ago.

LOVING ALL THINGS, she couldn't bear to see it trodden upon, and although some of the company laughed, she picked up the single flower, only to find it was encircled with this super ring, and that no name what-ever accompanied it. Here are two strange jewels. They look as if they were meant for a child's bracelet. A gold chain, a finger-length long, forms the base of each one. One one side of the chain hang tiny gold pendants elaborately engraved, on the other mother-of-pearl pendants. What are they? Earrings. And they were taken from the ears of a dead Princess, one of those African women killed in the war in Matabeleland just a little while ago.

CURIOUS, BUT A BIT GREIVOUSLY. Then, there is a wonderful gold chateleine, on it is a cigarette case of gold set with diamonds that form a star so large—well, as large as the evening star looks to us earth worms. There's a matchbox with a diamond crescent on it; a scent bottle with a star sapphire framed in diamonds in the top, a pencil, a glove-buttoner, a purse, and a gold key set with rubies and sapphires. This is not the key that tells how Miss Russell gained her beauty, nor is it the key to her heart, but it is the key to her writing desk. In the casket are innumerable brooches, the oddest and newest of which is a little bonnet of gold with tiny turquoise to represent flowers upon it. And, as we all have our superstitions, there is in the shape of a four-leaf clover to bring the requisite good luck.

THE WOMAN who is having her face steamed wonders what a beauty like Miss Russell does for her complexion. The woman who is not good-saged every day and eating special food that she may grow fat, wonders what she does to keep her arms so round and white and plump. The woman who is taking a little cologne on a lump of sugar to brighten her eyes wonders what a beauty does to cause her eyes to glitter so. And the woman who is putting all sorts of stuff on her hair to make it glossy, or wavy, or thick, or long, wonders what a beauty uses on her hair. Ah, my friend, a beauty is like a poet. She is born, not made.

WE, WHO ARE NOT BEAUTIES, MAY improve ourselves by special treatments, special diets, special exercise, and special constant good temper, but one must be born beautiful. It is a great gift—to a woman—and no woman can be blamed for wishing to be a beauty. People who are not good-looking are prone to talk about the fatal gift of beauty, but I doubt its fatality in any but a pleasant way. It is a fine thing to be a beautiful woman. In history, we love the beautiful women, while we accord only a rather cold admiration to the great women. There is something about a beautiful woman that appeals to men and women in every state or condition of life; and in every country but our own there is felt a proprietary right in the beauty who is born to it and which belongs to it. But we Americans are only patriotic one day in the year, and then we express it in a way that doesn't last—that goes up like a rocket and comes down like a stick. I wonder why we lack this fine virtue—this virtue of patriotism? Now, always, we can be inoculated with almost everything, wouldn't it be a good idea to the coming administration to inoculate the nation, free of charge, with patriotism? If you will stand the pain of it, my next-door neighbor will, and so will

### WE, WHO ARE NOT BEAUTIES, MAY

BAB.

## GARBAGE ET AL.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE RUNS THE GAMUT OF VITAL ISSUES.

A Paper on the Disposal of Kitchen Refuse Read and Discussed.

LEAGUE NEWLY CHRISTENED.

ACTION LEFT TO PROVIDENCE AND THE MEN.

From Tin Cans to Song Birds by Way of Charity—Street Cleaning and the Best Methods of Fumigation.

Kitchen refuse and how to dispose of it formed the main subject of discussion yesterday afternoon at the meeting of what used to be the Woman's Sound Money League. The meeting was well attended, for there are few housewives in Los Angeles whose souls have not been stirred to the depths by the miserably inefficient arrangements for disposing of garbage, and by the intolerable insolence and extortions of many of the collectors.

In spite of this depth of feeling on the subject, however, the deliberations of the club resembled the far-famed evolutions of the King of France and his 50,000 men. After much discussion the idea of any effective action on the matter was abandoned for the present, and the ladies went by easy stages through the subject of fumigation to charity and the best method of stopping the wholesale destruction of song birds.

The first business that came up after the meeting had been called to order by the president, Mrs. D. G. Stephens, was the selection of a suitable name for the club. Woman's Sound Money League represented a society that had lost upon the election of McKinley, the raison d'être of its existence, and it was advisable to convert the organization into a club for the education and improvement of the community at large. Mrs. Frank Wiggins suggested the advisability of calling it simply "The Woman's League," as such a name left the club free to take up any subject listed over all fields of thought and action, and prescribed no boundary lines to be stepped over. This sensible proposal was finally put to the vote and carried, but not before a number of other names had been suggested by different members of the club.

One lady proposed "The Quind Nunc Club," as a name at once unique and scholarly, or, if that failed to win approval, "The Truth-Seekers." Another thought that "Woman's National Policy Club" was a neat, concise and expressive. Other suggestions favored "Woman's Civic Club," "Woman's Economic Club," and "Woman's General Educational Club." One loyal soul proposed "The Verane Educational Club of Southern California," as a neat and handy little appellation that would carry weight with the Philistines. "The Woman's Twentieth Century Club" was rejected because a club of that name already existed in Los Angeles, and "The Woman's Municipal League" and "The Woman's Reform League" were turned down as too restrictive.

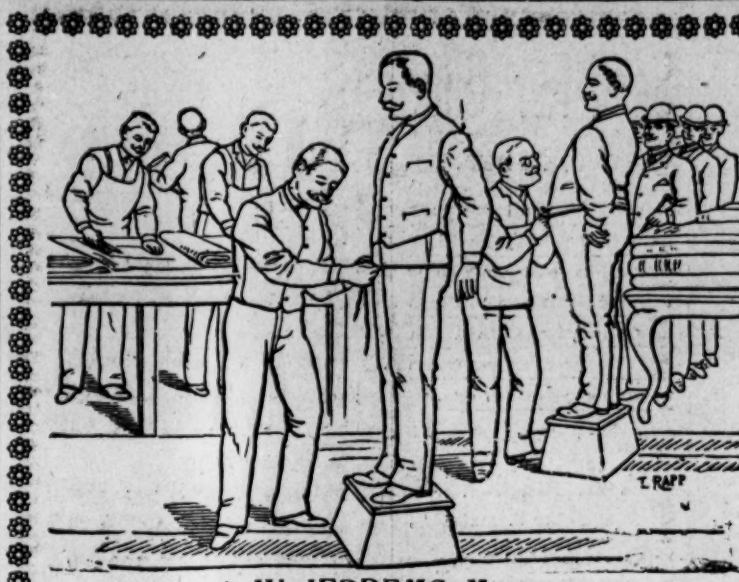
After this extensive assortment of fancy names had been spread before the club, there was a pause, and Mrs. Stephens requested some one to move the adoption of the first, so that everything might proceed in regular order, one at a time. The motion was made promptly, and before it was aware of what had happened, the "Woman's League" found itself christened and the decks cleared for action on the garbage question.

Mrs. Sarah Longstreth was then introduced by the president, and proceeded to read the paper she had prepared on the disposal of kitchen refuse. The burning of garbage dated back to the days when the caber-leaves and old tin cans had been carried out of Jerusalem and cremated in Gehenna. This manner of disposing of garbage obtains much favor in modern times, and Mrs. Longstreth gave many instances of its success in different cities.

Garbage appropriations in some American cities were detailed, and the methods of scientific collection, the speaker expressing a reasonable certainty that her grandchildren would be grown before Los Angeles got into the line of progressive methods by making ordinances for the benefit of the citizens instead of the contractors, and seeing that they were carried out. The days when the garbage men and the free and easy methods of their favorite contractors received a sharp and effective raking at the hands of Mrs. Longstreth.

The question of "What is going to be done about it?" the speaker frankly confessed that she did not know. With this sage conclusion, she sat down, and the question was declared open for discussion.

Health Officer Steddom began this discussion of the paper with the assertion that the disposition of garbage in Los Angeles was a very vexed question. The reduction method, used in many cities, had proved a failure, and the only thing that seemed to be left was the crematory. Even this method, as practiced in Los Angeles, had proved to be a serious nuisance, as the crematory was located outside the city limits, and the garbage that had been spread out to dry preparatory to cremation was often not very carefully raked up.



A. W. JERREMS, Manager.

## NICOLL THE TAILOR.

refuse was not collected, the man did not get his money. Dr. Steddom opined that this was the best solution for the difficulty in dealing with the contractor. It was objected that this was hard on poor people, but Mrs. Stephens dryly remarked that, in her experience, poor people threw their garbage on vacant lots in any case.

One protesting housekeeper asked the amount of salary paid to the collectors, as she had personal experience of their importunate begging for small sums, on the ground that they were not paid enough to make life worth living. Dr. Steddom did not know what the drivers received, but suggested a complaint to the contractor as the best method of stopping the levy of these forced contributions.

After a little more discussion on the garbage question, Dr. Steddom was asked to explain the workings of a fumigating lamp which he had with him. Wood alcohol is used in the mysterious little machine, which he placed upon the table, and the Health Officer proceeded to demonstrate just why it is the best disinfectant known. He gave quite a lecture upon germs and their habits, and the particular need of Los Angeles for a successful disinfectant.

The fumes of the garbage question thus having been swept out of the minds of the listeners, the assembly turned its attention to the subject discussed at the next meeting. Dr. Louise Harvey suggested that the matter of cleaning the streets be taken up as a supplement to the discussion on garbage, and another member proposed that a paper should be written upon the theme: "What can we do, as individuals, toward the cleaning of our streets?"

In this connection Mrs. Longstreth suggested that the Woman's League petition the city for the removal of the ordinance recently passed against promiscuous expectation, as masculine Los Angeles seemed, by its actions, to be collectively unaware of the passage of such an ordinance. Upon motion, the president appointed Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Longstreth and Mrs. Hamlin a committee of three to draw up and present the petition.

It was then suggested that the subject most urgently requiring the immediate action of the league was the shooting of local song-birds by the reprehensible and ever-present small boy. The sense of the meeting was that this outrage should succeed the garbage question in the deliberation of the league, and Mrs. Carpenter was directed to prepare a paper upon the subject for the next meeting. As the league hungered and thirsted for all it could get upon this burning question, it was decided that two papers should be read in connection with the small boy and his too-accurate popgun, instead of one, and Mrs. Noyes was requested to prepare the second.

The secretary read a communication from Miss Sarah E. Toll, which suggested that the Woman's League take up the work of relieving the necessities of the worthy unemployed. Mrs. Stephens thought it best not to interfere with the Associated Charities, and the secretary was directed to answer to that effect.

As everything connected with the garbage question had thus received full and effectual discussion, the league left action on the matter in the hands of Providence and adjourned until the last Saturday in February.

### February Weather.

The following data, covering the month of February for nineteen years, has been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Los Angeles:  
Mean or normal temperature, 55 deg.  
The warmest month was that of 1896, with an average of 60 deg.  
The coldest month was that of 1880, with an average of 51 deg.  
The highest temperature was 88 deg. on February 16, 1896.  
The lowest temperature was 28 deg. on February 6, 1883.  
Average precipitation for the month, 3.27 inches.  
Average number of days with .01 or more, 6.  
The greatest monthly precipitation was 13.37 inches, in 1884.  
The least monthly precipitation was trace in 1885 and 1896.  
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.94 inches, on February 14-15, 1887.  
The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was, none.  
Average number of clear days, 14; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 5.  
The prevailing winds have been from the northeast.  
The highest velocity of the wind was forty miles, from the west, on February 17, 1884.

Held for Trial.  
Frank Thompson, the colored clothes thief whom Officer Henderson arrested some days ago, was before Justice Morrison yesterday on a charge of petty larceny, with a prior conviction. After hearing the evidence the magistrate held him for trial before the Superior Court in bonds of \$1500.

Claude Van Norman Freed.  
Claude Van Norman, who was arrested some days ago by Officer Lennon on a charge of mayhem preferred by another youth, was found not guilty before Justice Owens yesterday and was discharged.

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THE King of Hills is Beecham's-Beecham.

## Have You Seen Them?

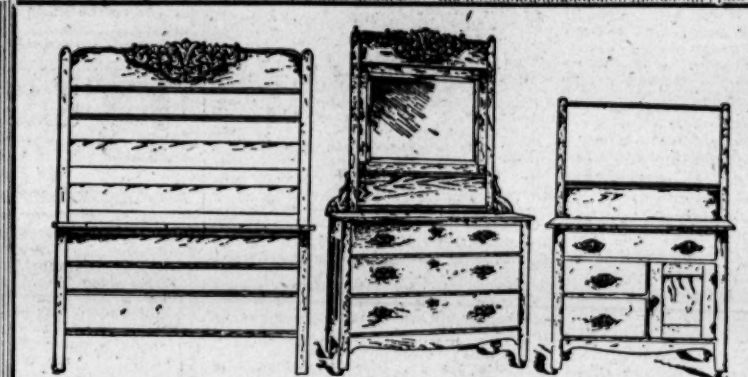
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Bedroom Sets, three pieces, fine selected hardwood, skillfully finished, fitted with first-class beveled mirror, each drawer works easily, and only \$15, delivered to any part of the city. Others at \$16.50, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and so on up through the prices till we reach the mahogany sets at \$200 or more. One thing is certain—there never was a more favorable time to buy good, worthy, low-priced furniture than now. Trade conditions have brought the prices to the lowest ebb; in fact, so low that both maker and merchant are almost without profit at all. These conditions cannot long prevail. Buy your bedroom sets now.

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Resolves in the world cannot destroy the appetite for drugs and drink. When a man tries to rid himself of alcoholism by will power he is simply playing with fire. There is only one thing that will put out a fire—water. There is only one thing that will put out the fire of alcoholism after it has burned through a man's system, injured his brain and weakened his will power—The Keeley Treatment. What water is to a fire The Keeley Treatment is to a man who is saturated with whisky. Exactly that and nothing more. It is the only practical cure for drunkenness.

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## PASADENA.

## THE LAMANDA PARK MYSTERY HAS NOT BEEN SOLVED.

David McAdams's Murderer Has Not Yet Been Arrested—Farewell Banquet to a Departing Mason. The Tax Question and Proposed Economies in City Expenses.

PASADENA, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The mystery surrounding the death of David W. McAdams, who was fatally shot at Lamanda Park on Sunday, January 19, is still unsolved. No evidence has yet been discovered that would warrant any arrests, but it is understood that the authorities entertain no doubt that McAdams was murdered. At first the theory of suicide found some credence and some circumstances lent color to the belief that McAdams died by his own hand. Later investigations, however, showed almost conclusively that it was a case of murder. Whether the crime was committed by a personal enemy to settle a private feud, or whether the assassin had merely intended a burglary is still a matter of speculation. Three weeks have passed since the tragedy occurred, and apparently the police are no nearer to a solution of the crime than they were at the outset.

The details of the murder were published in The Times. Late Sunday night, January 19, two shots were heard from McAdams's store, when the neighbors reached the scene, McAdams was found upon the floor with a bullet through his body. The back door was open and the till had been rifled. McAdams lived only a few hours, and in his dying statement he said that he had been sleeping in the store and was roused by the noise of some one moving about. He sprang up and fired at the intruder, who returned the fire with fatal effect. The assassin made good his escape.

The murder caused a profound sensation and it is still possible that the murderer may be discovered. So much time has elapsed, however, that it is grave to reason that he may escape the penalty of his crime.

## FAREWELL BANQUET.

A farewell banquet in honor of J. B. Hughes, was given in Masonic Hall on Friday evening by the local members of the order. About seventy of them were present. The evening was spent in the most pleasant manner. Mr. Hughes's departure today for Mexico on a business trip. Past Master C. J. Willet acted as master, and remarks were made by Dr. E. J. Johnson, Col. W. W. Polk, F. L. Jones, Dr. W. D. Turner, Prof. J. D. Graham, Judge Wood, Capt. Wakeley and Mr. Hughes. The programme was pleasantly varied by singing by a quartette composed of Charles A. Smith, Dr. Parker, B. F. Howard and Mr. Edwards.

## THE TAX QUESTION.

At Monday's meeting of the Council, City Attorney W. E. Arthur is expected to present a report of his mission at Sacramento. It is quite likely that the opponents of the increase of the city limit may also be on hand. It is urged in many quarters that at this time, when the problem of meeting the present city expenses is so serious, it would be exceedingly unwise to increase the burden by the purchase of parks. Much as they may be needed, they could only be acquired through an issue of bonds, and any increase in the bonded indebtedness would of course increase the amount of taxes.

The economists urge that steps should rather be taken to reduce the city's expenditures. It is probably true that some of the city departments are already run as economically as possible, but in others retrenchment may be feasible. The sewer farm is said to be needlessly expensive. When it was started it was expected that it would prove a source of revenue to the city, but it has been from the beginning a heavy burden. Last year the city, after making allowance for hay supplied to the fire and street departments, over the year. It is time that some unusual expenses were incurred, but even after a proper deduction on this account, the cost of running the farm is said to be excessive.

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

Ramon Sotelo went on a foot yesterday and created a disturbance. He was brought before Recorder Rossler today who imposed a fine of \$5 fine or five days in the County Jail.

Mrs. T. A. Winter and her son of Colville, Wash., arrived in Pasadena today who imposed a fine of \$5 fine or five days in the County Jail.

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## POMONA.

## Features and Effects of the Recent Storm.

POMONA, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The rainfall for this storm has been 1.05 inches which aggregates for the season so far, one inch, more than fell during the whole of last season. The hailstorm seems to have been in spots, and much heavier at some points than others. At Spadra and in the northern portion of the city there seems to have been virtually no hail, while at Chino the stones were very large, some of the order of two or three inches long and an inch or more square. At this place the wind is reported to have dismantled the sugar factory of a smoke stack, and to have also unroofed a sufficiently large surface to make it necessary to remove 4000 sacks of sugar to prevent its being saturated.

In Pomona, on a second street, the hail fell in solid balls about the size of "blue whistlers" or a large-sized buckshot, while in the extreme lower southwest portion some of the stones were cylindrical and fully two or more inches in length with a diameter of three-fourths of an inch. In well sheltered spots, protected by hedges or shrubbery, there was plenty of the hail or sleet to be seen this morning. There has been no report of any damage done, however, in any of the fruit districts, the only damage reported being that to the sugar factory.

Weather today has been warm and nice and this evening it is very cloudy, so that no danger of frost is anticipated.

The city has completed its survey of another roadway to the summit of San José hills from the west, which will be an easier grade and give a better view of the surroundings.

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

## MINERS SET FORTH THEIR WANTS IN RESOLUTIONS.

The Peris Convention Attended by Many Representative Miners. Woman's Parliament—Charge of Rape Made Against Two Drunken Indians.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] There were about fifty miners in attendance at the conference held in Peris Friday, representing almost every mining district of Southern California. W. F. Bray was called to the chair and J. B. Dennis made secretary. The result of the meeting was the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, that our representatives in Congress be instructed to use every effort to secure the passage of the Mineral Lands Bill at the present session of Congress.

Resolved, that our representatives in Congress be instructed to support and urge the adoption of the resolution recently introduced by Senator Perkins looking toward the establishment of a secretariat of mines and minerals.

Resolved, that our representatives in Congress be requested to support the passage of an amendment to section 2328 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, defining what shall constitute a placer claim.

Resolved, that we are heartily in sympathy with the purpose and objects of the California State Miners' Association, and desire to cooperate therewith.

Resolved, that we endorse and approve the State legislation proposed by the sub-committee of the California State Miners' Association, with this exception: That the act regarding the location and manner of recording lode and placer claims, etc., shall be amended in the following particulars: First, that it should provide definitely what shall constitute sufficient marking of the location of a mining claim upon the ground; second, that it should recognize the recorder of a mining district as an officer within the State, empower him to accept, and authorize him to administer oaths, and that no notice of location should be filed for record by any county recorder, unless the same shall be sworn to, and in case the claim is located in an organized mining district, it shall first be recorded and attested by the district recorder of the district in which such claim is located.

Resolved, that the district recorder of every organized mining district within the State be required by law to file with the County Recorder a transcript of all notices of location recorded by him every three months.

Resolved, that the secretary of this association be, and he is hereby, instructed to forward to the secretary of the California State Miners' Association a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the secretary to Assemblyman P. T. Lindenberg and Senator T. J. Jones.

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## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

## VISIT OF GOV. BUDD AND THE LEGISLATORS.

Police Taking Up the Hobo Nuisance—Outstanding Bonds of the Linda Vista Association—San Diego Brevities.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning a special train rolled into the Southern California Railway station carrying Gov. Budd and a party of thirty people, including prominent legislators, all bent on examining proposed sites for a State normal school. Among the visitors were Senators Thomas Flint, Jr.; D. L. Withington, E. C. Voorhees, J. H. Ehne, Edward I. Wolfe, E. S. Denison, J. M. Gleaves, Eugene Aram, Hugh Toner, J. J. Luchinsinger, J. N. Gillette, R. H. Linder, Charles L. LaRue, W. F. Prisk; Assemblymen H. E. Wright, F. T. Lindenberg, N. E. Malcom, J. O. Vinberg, M. E. Americk, T. E. Treacy, W. P. Price, A. F. Taylor, and others.

M. Gardner of the Napa Asylum, with a number of ladies. At 8:30 a.m. the visitors were taken to the same school. After a luncheon at the Hotel Brewster the party will go aboard the revenue cutter Corwin, which will be made outside of the harbor, returning in time for dinner at Hotel del Coronado. After which the legislators will participate in the ball at that hotel, and leave for the North about midnight.

## THE HOBBO NUISANCE.

The annoyances caused by hobos are becoming so marked that the police are taking a hand in suppressing them. Five tramps were arrested early this morning in a vacant house at M and Fifteenth streets, on the charge of violating the public-law law, requiring 500 cubic feet of air to each person in a sleeping room. A dozen or so hobos were captured in the same place recently, but they were so thoroughly intoxicated that the police could not move them. These people do not appear to be doing any harm, but they do beg money day times and guzzle liquor at night, one of their chief defects being that they are very noisy by constantly and causing taxpayers expense.

## LINDA VISTA AFFAIRS.

The Linda Vista Land Owners' Association report the total of bonds outstanding of the Linda Vista Irrigation District, embracing 42,000 acres, is \$176,000. Total expenses to January 1, 1897, are \$45,300 for interest, \$4,000 for general fund, \$48,175; warrants issued on construction fund, \$10,000; total, \$107,075. The association has a cash balance of \$43,285; cash sale of bonds, \$10,000; due on interest account, \$27,765; due on warrants, \$28,042. The assets consisting of taxes due are \$60,886; liabilities, warrants and coupons outstanding, \$63,807; leaving a balance on hand, if all taxes were paid and delinquent accounts collected, of \$12,079. The outlay of \$43,175 to be largely for salaries and office expenses, and a number of night land-owners who they have mighty little to show for the debts incurred. It is urged that the million-dollar water plant which will draw a supply from Santa Ysabel and Santa Maria valleys, be carried into effect as promptly as possible.

## SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

This county receives \$48,175 of State school funds, of which \$10,000 is National City, \$10,000.

Rev. J. N. Kenney of Trinity Church, Los Angeles, is preaching a series of lectures in the Methodist Church, South.

G. W. Ireland transfers six gold claims in the Pichacho district to the Linda Vista Mining Company for \$40,000.

Receiver W. W. Stewart of the Golden Cross mines has returned from Hedges.

Marcus Martinez is to be the new purser of the steamer Carlos Pacheco.

Mrs. Frank M. Wilson and son of Berkeley are to collect moccasins for the Steamer Mexico is due from San Francisco tonight.

A. A. Grout says Joseph Winter on a note for \$638.

There have been light rains here for two days.

## SOLDIERS' HOME.

New Amusement Hall Will Be Elaborate—Death's Mark.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Plans for the new assembly hall are being prepared by the board of directors. It is expected the building will be in theater form. The rows of seats are to be arranged in semicircles and will be on a floor sloping gradually toward the stage. The building is to be large and commodious and there will be two large dressing rooms. It is proposed to have the floor at the entrance low enough so there will be no need for steps. The building is to be a model of modern architecture and will be a credit to the city.

Decorations—Miss Hattie Baber, Mrs. S. Quilley, Miss Fannie Miller, Mrs. H. R. Rose, Mrs. C. W. Sylvester, Mrs. M. Maybee.

Music—Mrs. L. C. Waite, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. M. A. Moore, Miss Frary, Mrs. Mather, Miss Maggie Gage.

Ushers—Miss Mattie Dyer, Beulah Hewitt, Helen Castleman, Blanche Abernethy, Edith Hersey.

Reception at Stations—Mrs. C. C. Trowbridge, Mrs. Sophia Webber, Mrs. M. E. Hewitt.

CHARGED WITH RAPE.

The two Indians, José Domingo and Jesus Molino, arrested a few days since, have now been booked on the charge of rape on the person of the wife of Maria Mecha. The husband was stabbed in several places while attempting to rescue the woman from the two fiends. The case is an aggravated one, the assailants showing the most brutal brutality, and it appears that the evidence against them is conclusive.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

R. J. Bush has once more been convicted for selling liquor in violation of law.

There is a stagnation about the packing-houses, due to the cold wave which has been sweeping over the East.

ANOTHER'S OCK-SOLD.

The famous clothing and men's furnishings goods, First and Spring, sold out yesterday to the Broadway Department Store, at a big discount. Immense sale shortly at Broadway Department Store, Fourth and Broadway.

THE VILLE DE PARIS is showing new wash fabrics, new shirt waists, new ribbons and new embroideries.

Work on the contract for the construction of the new boiler-house is practically completed.

Child, Hutton & Field of Los Angeles are doing some grading and laying some pipe lines under a \$2000 contract. Today's muster shows 1544 members present and 342 absent, making a total of 1886.

HOME BREVITIES.

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Uncle Sam Post, No. 177, G.A.R., has

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

## STORM DELAYS FIELD WORK OF THE WATER SYSTEM.

Farmers of Carpinteria on the Atchafalca Scandal—Collector of Port Wentworth—Lost a Chinese Restaurant in the Early Morning.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The weather has delayed the field work in connection with the new city water system and as no specifications are yet ready, the Council in special session today could do nothing, and adjourned until the next regular meeting.

STABAT MATER WILL BE GIVEN.

It was authoritatively announced today that "Stabat Mater" and the musical festival will be given at some future date. It was indefinitely postponed on account of Dr. Hall's illness, and the impression went out that it would not be held at all. This, however, is now denied, and the date will be announced later.

TO PROBE DEEP.

The Farmers' Club of Carpinteria has addressed to the county's representatives in the Legislature, a strong appeal bearing on the legislative scandal. It reads as follows:

"To the Hon. J. J. Boyce, Senator, and Hon. Lawrence Harris, Representative of the Legislature in California, assembled—Gentlemen: In consideration of the fact that a disgraceful political scandal has transpired in the Legislature of the State of California, wherein all parties are reported to be directly connected, and more especially the Republican party (being in the majority,) of which you are the representatives from this district; therefore, we, the Farmers' Club of Carpinteria, and your constituents, (not, however, as partisans,) most respectfully request that you both do use your utmost endeavors to have the matter probed to the core by a thorough and rigid investigation, regardless of consequences, or as to whom it may affect, or on whom the disgrace may fall, that the guilty may be brought to the knowledge of the public and reap the reward of their deeds, that the good name of the State be not dishonored by such disgraceful conduct on the part of its servants or in the halls of legislation. Most respectfully submitted,

"By order of the club,  
"P. C. HIGGINS,  
"President,  
"T. G. McLEAN,  
"Vice-President,  
"T. W. WARD,  
"Secretary."

A VACANT PLACE.

Several months ago Santa Barbara became a hot spot, and no collector has yet been appointed. M. Armstrong of the Santa Barbara Lumber Company wrote to Congressmen McLachlan in reference to the matter, and has received the following reply:

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
"Washington, Jan. 31, 1897.  
"J. M. Armstrong, Esq., Santa Barbara, Cal.—My Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th instant has been received. I supposed that the Collector of your support had been appointed long ago. I am surprised to learn that no appointment has been made. It is hardly possible that nothing will be done until after the appointment of the new Collector at Los Angeles is made, which will be done, as I understand, before very long.

I am in favor of the \$2 tariff on lumber, and only regret that I am not going to be here to advocate the same when the bill comes up at the next special session.

I call Senator White's attention to the fact that no Collector has been appointed for your support, and we can do anything and give you all the advantages of that port at once. Very sincerely yours,  
"JAMES McLACHLAN."

EARLY MORNING BURGLARY.

A Chinese restaurant on by Tuck 12 was burglarized early this morning. The thief secured \$5 in small change from the drawer. The proprietor, who the man leaving his place about 5 o'clock this morning; he did not know that his cash drawer had been ransacked, and gave no alarm. No arrests have been made.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The horses attached to a delivery wagon of the Santa Barbara Ice Company created considerable excitement early this morning by running away on State street. Several vehicles narrowly escaped a collision, and after turning onto a side street a Chinaman's vegetable wagon was badly demolished. The runaway stopped later, the only damage to the ice wagon being a broken pole.

A telegram to Frederick Diehl announces the death at St. Helena, Cal., of Mrs. A. O. Perkins of this city, yesterday. Mr. Perkins was with her. Mrs. Perkins has been ailing for several months, and went to St. Helena for treatment last July. She lived in Santa Barbara for many years; her husband was agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. for a long time, and was afterward engaged in business.

The funeral of the late John O. Colt was held this afternoon from the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Carrier conducting the services. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were R. B. Lamb, D. W. Pierce, C. F. Carrier, Edward Thompson, J. F. Diehl and R. L. Stephenson.

C. H. Hopkins, a San Francisco capitalist and owner of the Hopkins Block of this city, arrived at the Arlington last night. He will take the Doulton cottage on Victoria street and remain the rest of the winter.

Archdeacon Webber will close his mission at Trinity Church tomorrow (Sunday) with services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. He will preach in Goleta at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, weather permitting.

Rev. C. A. Westenburg will conduct the Y.M.C.A. meeting at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the subject being "The Dangers of Wollidness."

The schooner Santa Rosa returned from Santa Rosa Island last night and will leave tomorrow for Santa Rosa Island, Capt. Bentis in command.

A carload of lemons will be shipped from the Hoag ranch in Montecito Monday.

A. Y. Pearson's Company will be here for a week's engagement, opening Monday.

THE VILLE DE PARIS is showing new wash fabrics, new shirt waists, new ribbons and new embroideries.

DELIGHTFUL TRIPS FOR TOURISTS.

Around the Kite-shaped track. Observation car leaves Los Angeles 8 a.m., Pasadena 8:27 a.m.; returning at 6:05 p.m. Stops are made at Redlands and Riverside for sight-seeing. Round trip, \$4.10. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office.

THE VILLE DE PARIS is showing new wash fabrics, new shirt waists, new ribbons and new embroideries.

A sneak thief succeeded in entering "Baxter's" house on Colton street Thursday night, securing a watch and a small sum of money.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

Growers of lemons living around the upper loop of the kite-shaped track are organizing the Lemon Growers' League. A session of interested growers is being held in this city today.

H. C. Scherer, State Councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, met with Redlands council Friday evening. He gave a very encouraging report of the growth of the order.

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## BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE.

## Grand Array of Special Bargains

—FOR—

## Monday -- Tuesday -- Wednesday

Former Price.	Reduced to
50c "Chenille Table Covers,"	19c
Special Bargain.....	19c
12c "Honeycomb Towels," size 22x52;	6c
Special Bargain.....	6c
25c "Dress Novelties" in Brocade Mohair;	12c
Special Bargain.....	12c
30c "China Silk," every shade and color;	14c
Special Bargain.....	14c
30c "Silk Ribbons," 2 1/2 inches wide,	14c
"Persian styles;" Special Bargain.....	14c
\$1.00 Ladies' Sateen Underskirts, with ruffle;	48c
Special Bargain.....	48c
\$3.50 Ladies' Beaver Cloth Cape,	\$1.38
fur trimmed; Special Bargain.....	\$1.38
10c Embroidery, 2 inches wide.	5c
10c "Great Variety;" Special Bargain.....	5c
10c Bottle Patent Medicine,	2c
25 varieties; Special Bargain.....	2c
10c Tobacco, 2-oz. package,	5c
"Best Brands;" Special Bargain.....	5c
50c Scissors, large size, grooved handles;	19c
Special Bargain.....	19c

Prices That Talk 1c EACH Prices That Talk

Spool Twist, Cake Soap, Shell Paper, Package Envelopes, Paper Pins, Aluminum Thimble, Handkerchief, Memorandum Book, Lead Pencils, Dozen Penholders, Doll, Dozen Clothes Pins, Baby Ribbon, Elastic Web, Card Buttons, Japanese Whistles, Etc. ALL FOR ONE CENT.

Everything at Hard-Time Prices

Look in the Windows, Examine the Goods, Compare Prices. All ye who want to save money, this is the place to trade. Your money back if you ain't satisfied.

## BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

"Watch for the Great Sale of The Famous Stock." Telephone Main 337.

## CITY OF LONDON,

213 S. Broadway. Tel. Red 1594.

This Week we place on sale 1500 pieces of stamped linen

## ...DRUMMER'S SAMPLES...

Consisting of Splashes, Doylies, Tiddies, Table Scarfs, Bureau Scarfs, Stand Covers, Center Pieces, Tray Cloths, Five O'Clock Tea



# THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE'S

## CLEANING UP SALE

WINTER STOCKS TO BE CLEANED OUT THIS WEEK.

We are cleaning up our entire stock at positive and emphatic reductions. The inventory is over. There is nothing left for us to do but make such prices as will bring crowds of buyers. The following are among the prominent lots offered.

### Draperies

SMYRNA RUG, 3x5, fringed both ends, reversible, elegant patterns, choice colors, regular \$2.50 kind; Monday at **\$1.19**

TAPESTRY TABLE COVER, 8-1 size, for dining-room table, fringed four sides, beautiful colors and designs, bought to sell for \$1.50; Monday at **\$1.98**

PROCEL COVER for parlor stand, 6-1 size, 5 different colors, heavy fringe four sides, latest novelty, the 22 kind; Monday for **98c**

PORTIERE SPECIAL, latest novelty in Derby Portiere, 3 1/2 yards long, lace pattern, sides bordered, handsome top drapery fringe, a good \$7.50 Portiere; Monday, the pair **\$3.95**

An accumulation of great variety and extent. Rugs, Art Carpets, Curtains, Table Covers; and what not. Every item in this grand stock will be found to have experienced the effects of the cleaning up prices.

SMYRNA RUG, 3x5, good assortment, regular \$2 kind; Monday for **\$1.39**

TAPESTRY PORTIERE, Oriental design, heavy fringe top and bottom, reversible, 50 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, our \$12.50 Portiere; Monday, the pair **\$7.95**

LACE CURTAINS, Swiss, with large dots, fringed side and end, 3 yards long, a good bed-room curtain, do up easy, wear well, our \$2.50 curtain; Monday for **\$1.48**

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN with real Brussels pattern, 3 1/2 yards long, 50 inches wide, in white, fine net effect, a good \$12.50 curtain; Monday, the pair **\$1.98**

### Hosiery

Infant's Fast Black Richelle Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular made, spliced heels, toes and knees, heavy weight, a straight 10c value; at **6c**

Children's Fine French Ribbed Hose, regular made and the most serviceable ever sold at 12 1/2c; Monday at **8c**

Ladies Fast Black Cotton Hosiery, with spliced heels and toes, warranted fast color, 10c grade; at **8c**

Ladies' Silk Hosiery, in black, brown, tan and opera shades, our regular \$1.00 stockings; at **50c**

The Cleaning Up Prices will command the interest of every clear-headed, economical woman who sees them. And every economical woman should see them.

Youth's and Men's Extra Heavy Ribbed Cotton Stockings, sizes 5 to 9, full regular made, double heels and knees, our 25c grade; at **12c**

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hosiery, Hermès double black, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, silk finished and good 25c grade; at **12c**

Ladies' Extra Fine Cotton Hose, made of combed Maco yarn and silk finished, double heels, toes and soles, full regular made and dyed by Hermès, a superb 25c grade; at **25c**

### Underwear

Children's pure wool Vests and Pants, in natural gray and cardinal, odd lines and broken sizes that were 50c and 75c; at **25c**

Children's ribbed cotton Union Suits, heavily ribbed, small sizes only, our 50c grade; at **25c**

Ladies' ribbed Vests and Pants in gray and corn, fleece lined and extra heavy, a good 30c value; at **19c**

All our Underwear comes to us direct from the makers, clean, new, bright. All the profits of middle men and schemers is saved to our patrons. Cleaning up prices make the buying much easier.

Ladies' Silk Vests, in pink, sky, cream, lavender and black, our 75c grade; at **33c**

Ladies' white wool Vests and Pants, ribbed and non-shrinking, a very superior quality and worth 60c; at **69c**

Ladies' Swiss ribbed Union Suits in corn, fleece lined and extra heavy, a good \$1.25 value; at **75c**

### Skirts

Flannel Skirts of good, heavy quality, braided ruffles and full, ample cut, values up to \$1.75; at **\$7.00**

Flannel Skirts with corded, embroidered and braided ruffles, good, heavy quality, worth up to \$2.50; at **\$1.50**

Garments generous in size and cut by the most appropriate patterns. The variety is very complete and the making is superb. Cleaning up prices make wonderful price changes.

Flannel Skirts made of All-wool Sacking, embroidered ruffles and ample cut, worth up to \$1.75; at **\$1.95**

All-wool Ladies' Cloth Skirts in as the most appropriate patterns. The variety is very complete and the making is superb. Cleaning up prices make wonderful price changes.

### Ladies' Furnishings

Ladies' Stock Collarettes, trimmed with satin and ruching, the very latest style; Monday at **50c**

Ladies' Unique Collars, trimmed with lace insertion and edging, very dressy and stylish; Monday at **85c**

This department will furnish a host of interesting things for the shoppers tomorrow. "Cleaning Up" prices reign supreme and greatest values are in order.

Ladies' handy Shopping Bag, with outside pocket and farmer's handle, 10c value; Monday at **50c**

Ladies' black Seal Chatelaines, with leather handles, very convenient to carry purse and h'd'k'chief, worth 85c; Monday at **60c**

### Bedding

WHITE BLANKETS, 11-14 size, a good large, warm blanket, with blue, red or pink border, nicely bound, cotton warp with wool filling, excellent value at \$3.75 per; Monday, **\$2.50**

Cheapness increases consumption. That's why there will be more Bedding buying done here tomorrow than on any day in the annals of this big store.

BED COMFORT, Silkoline covered, pure white cotton filled, hand tied and well made, regular \$1.50 value; Monday, **98c**

### Corsets

Black Corsets of extra good drilling, well boned and a superb fitting, a grade usually sold at 75c, sizes 24 to 32 only; that's why they're **42c**

You will invest in these tomorrow if price wisdom counts for aught. You will be among the throng who profit by the great "Cleaning Up" of Corsets.

R. & G. Corsets, in black and drab, well boned and long waisted, two well known to require description; tomorrow at **69c**

### Embroideries

Nainsook and Cambric Edge Embroideries in all widths up to 6 inches, 25c grade; Monday at **12c**

Many pieces of Cambric Embroidery, 3 to 5 inches wide, fine open edges that have sold for 25c and 30c yard; Monday **15c**

The prices we quote today are in reality reductions on already reduced prices. Make a note.

Our entire line of Ladies' 4 1/2-inch and Children's Hemstitched and Scallop Edge Flouncings; 60c and 70c qualities; Monday at **35c**

Our line of 8 1/2c and 10c Cambric Embroidered scarves up to 3 inches wide, in new patterns; at **5c**

Ladies' Tailor made suits to order. Perfect fit guaranteed.

## ABSOLUTE FINAL CLEANING-UP SALE.

of silks, colored and black dress goods ends of 2 to 16 yards. Nothing has ever been attempted that will compare in the slightest degree with this grand silk, colored and black dress goods distribution. 9 o'clock Monday the great sale commences. Be on time.

### 500 Black Silk Remnants.

In Wonderful varieties, inclusive of every length of 2 to 16 yards. Brocaded Gros Grain, Satin Damasse, plain Gros Grain, Faille Française, Taffetas, Satin Duchesse, Piqué de Soie, Bengelines, Armures, Satin Rhodana, India Silks and scores of other desirable weaves at 50c on the dollar. This means—

Lots of \$1.00 Silks for **50c** a yard  
Lots of \$1.50 Silks for **75c** a yard  
Lots of \$2.00 Silks for **\$1.00** a yard

### 1000 Fancy Silk Remnants.

Lengths from 2 to 16 yards. Thousands who annually wait for this unequalled Silk Cleaning Sale will be astounded at the magnitude of the offer. Remnants and Dress Lengths of colored illuminated Gros-Grain Brocades, Satin Damasse, Louis IX Brocades, Pompadour Fancies, Damasse Epingle, Glace Brocades, Chine Prints, Satin Persians, Gros de Londres Damask, Persian Oriental and many others at 50c on the dollar.

### Extra Specials.

At 25c the Yard.  
1000 yards of Changeable Surah Satin, in all the new combinations of colors; the 50c quality; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **25c**

### At 35c the Yard.

1000 yards of Printed Twilled India Silks, in elegant patterns, and worth 60c a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **35c**

### At 50c the Yard.

3000 yards of 28-inch figured Poulard Silks, in a very choice line of patterns; cheap at \$1 a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **50c**

### At 58c the Yard.

1000 yards of Novelty Silks, all odds and ends, in black with colored figures, plaids and two-toned printed warp taffets, every yard sold at \$1; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **58c**

### 500 Black Dress Goods Remnants

In lengths from 4 to 12 yards; plenty for skirt or a dress. In Black Brocaded Mohairs, Novelty Serges, Storm Serges, plain Sicilian, Mohair Crepons, Surah Serges, Henriettes, Silk Canvas Cloth and many others, all at half price, which means \$1 worth for 50c.

### Extra Specials

#### In Black Dress Goods.

At 23c the yard.  
15 pieces of black, 45-inch Mohair and Wool Brocades, in medium and large patterns, the 40c quality; Cleaning-Up Sale Price, a yard **23c**

#### At 37c the yard.

20 pieces of Figured Gros-Grain Sicilian and Novelty Serges, in handsome set all patterns, a bargain at 60c a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale Price, a yard **37c**

#### At 48c the yard.

10 pieces of Novelty Crepon, 45-inch Novelty Bourette and 42-inch Bouclic, every yard worth 75c; Cleaning-Up Sale Price, a yard **48c**

### Colored Dress Goods Remnants,

In lengths from 2 to 14 yards; this is a chance no one can afford to miss; there are lengths of two-toned novelty Crepons, illuminated Bourettes, two-toned Bouclics, Scotch-mixed Cheviot, fancy Storm Serges, Etimine Canvas Cloth and others; all go at one-half price.

### Extra Specials

#### In Colored Dress Goods.

At 36c the yard.  
25 pieces of Scotch Mixed Novelty and 44-inch two-toned Bourettes, that are extra value at 75c a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **36c**

#### At 48c the yard.

20 pieces of illuminated Crepons, in green and black, red and black and a color, cheap at 60c a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale Price, a yard **48c**

#### At 66c the yard.

All of our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Novelty Suitings, in silk and wool, two-toned 36-inch Covert Cloth, and everything that sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard; Cleaning-Up Sale price, a yard **66c**

## WRAP SELLING PHENOMENAL.

Emphatic Reductions that sound the mastery of this great Cleaning Up Sale unto the farthestmost corners of the State. Never in history were such worthy garments offered at so diminutive figures.

#### Ladies' \$5 Cloth Jackets for \$2.95.

Ladies' Jackets, made of tan and black Cheviots, in the latest cut and finish. Sewal garments for Spring wear.

#### Ladies' \$12.50 Cloth Jackets for \$7.50.

Ladies' Jackets, made of tan and black Kersey in the latest style; braided and trimmed in fur; very elegant.

#### Ladies' \$25 Cloth Jackets for \$12.50.

Ladies' Jackets, made of pearl, tan and black Broadcloths and Meltons; rich garments, cut by the very latest models.

#### Children's \$5 to \$10 Long Coats at \$3.95.

Made of fancy Broadcloths, Cheviots and Bouclics, trimmed in fur and cloth, sizes 1 to 6 years; bargains supreme.

Ladies' \$40 32-inch Unplucked Seal Capes at **\$21.00**

Ladies' \$30 Unplucked Seal Capes at **\$15.00**

Ladies' \$25 Persian and Seal 27-inch Capes at **\$12.50**

Ladies' \$20 Matelasse and Jet Capes at **\$12.50**

Ladies' \$15 Velvet Capes, Ostrich Tip trimmed, at **\$12.50**

#### Ladies' \$7.50 Cloth Jackets for \$4.95.

Ladies' Jackets made of black braided Beavers and swell Scotch mixtures. Cut by late patterns and well executed.

#### Ladies' \$17.50 Cloth Jackets for \$10.00.

Ladies' Jackets in tan, pearl mode and black English Meltons. Superb in fit and finish. Real swell garments in every respect.

#### Children's \$4.50 to \$6 Long Coats at \$2.45.

Made of Fancy Bouclics with fur trimming of Angora. These garments are worthy of your special attention.

#### Children's \$7.50 Cloth Jackets at \$3.95.

Made of fancy mixtures and navy or red broadcloth; trimmed in fancy braid; sizes 4 to 8. Very, very jaunty.

Ladies' \$35 Unplucked Seal at **\$17.50**

Ladies' \$30 Seal Outer Capes at **\$15.00**

Ladies' \$10 English Covert 30 inch Capes at **\$4.95**

Ladies' \$5 Velour and Jet Capes, trimmed in Australian Thibet, at **\$3.50**

## OUR GREAT \$1.95 SHOE SALE

Still continues. World-renown makers are represented in this great effort. Values for men and values for women that are beyond compare with the so-called "sales" that we see so much of in the papers.

### Domestics

Double width Dress Goods, in checks and many neat mixtures of browns, grays, greens, etc. all wool and 50c and 60c grades; now for **25c**

Dress Serges, in many choice colors and full 50 inches, a 30c value; Monday at **10c**

Italian Crepes, in pretty shades and fast colors, a good 12 1/2c fabric; at **6c**

Turkey Red Calico, in black and white figures and stripes, absolutely fast color and worth 7c; at **4c**

Percale in light and medium colors, in stripes and figures, a choice 10c quality; at **7c**

A vast collection of wonderful worths that will now be cleaned up at lesser prices than regular shopkeepers expect to find on Remnant Days.

Double width Dress Goods, in a large assortment of styles and colorings, ranging in width from 35 inches to 40 inches wide, and worth regular 35c, now **15c**

Outline Flannels, in a large and choice selection of patterns and colorings, some of the newest and neatest of the season and worth 15c; at **5c**

White Marseilles, in many new and choice weaves, heavy weight and soft fleece lining, an elegant 12 1/2c value; Monday at **8c**

Figured Sattins, in Persian and other pretty patterns, in either bright or sombre colorings and worth 15c; Monday at **9c**

It's not a question of what dollars will do in this department tomorrow and all week with this great sale on—it's a question of "halves" doing dollars' work.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers in gray and tan, all taped finish; Monday at **33c**

Men's Natural All-Wool Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, full silk finish; bargains at **69c**

Men's Overalls, full shaped, good muslin, perfect fitting, mole-skin and cheviot, regular 25c kind; for **25c**

### GENTS' Furnishings

Men's Laundered Percale Shirts, new and good colors, regularly worth \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50; for **49c**

Men's Colored Merino Hose, full regular made, fancy new colors, 25c and 30c grades; at **15c**

Men's Laundered White Dress Shirts, good muslin, Union linen bottoms, cuff and collar bands, regulation 7c shirts; Monday **33c**

### Crockery

Disque figures in a great variety of shapes. Samples and odd lines. 25c and 30c Bisques, Monday for **15c**

50c Bisques, Monday for **30c**

75c Bisques, Monday for **45c**

10c Bisques, Monday for **5c** and 6c

From 1 to 1/2 discount on our entire stock of Bisques and Vases.

Extraordinary special reductions throughout our entire Lamp stock. Special reductions on Enamelled ware. Tea and Coffee Pots, 1 quart, **35c**

Tea and Coffee Pots, 1 1/2 quart, **40c**

Tea and Coffee Pots, 2 quart, **45c**

Regular \$2 to \$3 good judges of value and styles will be surprised—amazed.

### Boys' Clothing

Boys' fine Blouse Waists of fine Indian Lawns, with deep em-broidered collars, cuffs and fronts, ages 3 to 7 years; Monday **25c**

Boys' \$1.00 Double-breasted Suits, in All-wool Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds, elegantly made and trimmed; Monday **\$2.49**

100 Boys' Double-breasted Suits, including our finest garments; Clay Worsters, English Serges and English Cheviots, regular \$2 to \$3 good judges of value and styles will be surprised—amazed.

Boys' \$1.50 Overcoats at **\$1.00**

Boys' \$2.50 Overcoats at **\$1.50**

Boys' \$3.00 Overcoats at **\$1.80**

### Toilet Articles

75c Crown Smelling Salts **25c**

50c Pinaud's Brilliantine **25c**

50c Cherry Tooth Paste **25c**

50c Dentifrice Soap **25c**

50c Ed Pinaud's Eau de Cologne **25c**

We lead the town on all kinds of preparations for the Toilet. We cut the prices on every one.

50c pint bot. Bay Rum, double distill. **25c**

50c Jar Almond Cold Cream **25c**

50c Anita Cream **25c**

50c Dentifrice Soap **25c**

50c Kiss-Me Cream, a pkg. **25c**

### Notions

10c Dress Bones, Monday **5c**

10c Whalebone Casting, Monday **5c**

10c Silk Seam Binding, Monday **7c**

10c Covered Dress Steels, Monday **5c**

10c Iron Kid Curriers, Monday **5c**

10c Silver-plated Thumbtacks, Monday **5c**

In this department great changes have been wrought by the "Cleaning-Up" Sale—great price changes. Fill your every small need tomorrow at makers' costs.

Art Embroidery. German Knitting Yarn, skein, **25c**

Imported German Knitting Yarn, skein, **25c**

Imported Saxony Yarn, skein, **10c**

### Linens

Table Linens in an extra choice pattern assortment in either cream or bleached, wide and heavy; a 60c and 60c value at **45c**

Sweeping reductions that have made good, Lonest Linens cheaper than you are generally supposed to pay for the kinds that are completely ruined after the first washing.

Extraordinary Towel bargain, size 35x50 inches, every thread linen, with handsome colored border and two rows Spanish drawn work and a bargain at **25c**

### Gloves

Ladies' 5 and 7-hook and 4-button Kid Gloves with plain or embroidered backs, lockstitch seams, tan, green, brown, gray, white and champagne, 75c qualities; Monday for **59c**

Substantial worths that will lend a hand to make this Cleaning-Up Sale the greatest success of any ever held in Los Angeles. Be at the Cleaning.

A very special offer of broken sizes Ladies' Kid Gloves, several different colors and worth all the way from 50c to \$1.50; on special sale Monday at **39c**

Birds and Feathers. Great reductions are the rule in our Millinery Department. Hats are selling at unheard-of prices, but Birds and Feathers are going for almost nothing. Note these examples of cheapness:

50c to 75c Birds and Feathers at **5c**

50c to \$1 Birds at **5c**

50c and 75c Wings at **5c**

50c to \$1 Wings and Feathers at **5c**

Send your mail orders to us if you want them carefully filled.

**THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE**

127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143 NORTH SPRING ST.

A HAMBURG & SONS